

## Britain urges Israel to return all evictees

LONDON (R) — The British government urged Israel Wednesday to comply fully with a United Nations demand for the return of all the Palestinians expelled last month but stopped short of calling for enforcement measures. "We voted for Security Council Resolution 799. We think the Israelis should comply fully with it," the Foreign Office said. But a spokesman added that a new mandatory U.N. resolution, which Arab states want to include sanctions to force Israeli compliance, would "not be helpful at this stage." A Foreign Office spokesman welcomed Israel's offer to allow 100 Palestinians to return and limit the term of exile to one year for the remainder as a "sizable step towards compliance." But he added: "We hope they will build on this. A mandatory resolution would not be helpful at this stage while moves towards compliance are taking place." He did not elaborate. The Foreign Office said the main objective in trying to resolve the impasse over the Palestinian evictees was to ensure the early resumption of Arab-Israeli peace talks, which have been suspended since December.

Volume 17 Number 5225

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4-5, 1993, SHA'BAN 12-13, 1413

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

## Turkey may reopen embassy in Baghdad

ANKARA (R) — Turkey plans to base a diplomat in Baghdad for the first time since the start of the Gulf war in January 1991, a Foreign Ministry source said Wednesday. The source said Sadi Calislar had been chosen as chargé d'affaires but it would be up to government to decide exactly when he would take up his post in the Iraqi capital. The government decided in June to reactivate the embassy but then postponed any action — to the relief of its Western allies, which feared Iraq would portray any such move as a crack in the Gulf war coalition. "The allies are still not very happy. They say (Iraq) will use this for propaganda purposes," the source said. But he said the government had shown it was not breaking ranks with the coalition by allowing Turkish-based Western warplanes to hit targets in northern Iraq last month.

## UAE names members of federal council

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) Wednesday named the members of a revived federal national council, a kind of appointed senate with representatives from each of the seven emirates in the federation. UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ben Sultan Al Nahayan issued a federal decree naming the 40 council members, mostly business and community leaders appointed by the rulers of the emirates. The council contains 27 new members. The UAE cabinet last month approved a decree reviving the council, bringing the UAE into line with other Gulf Arab states which have appointed councils to advise their rulers and widen representation. The council, which was set up in 1972, is due to re-open on Saturday. It last met in July 1991. The long gap was widely attributed to delays by member emirates in appointing their representatives. Abu Dhabi and Dubai, the two biggest emirates, appoint eight members each. Sharjah and Ras Al Khaimah name six each while Ajman, Fujairah and Umm Al Quwain have four seats each.

## OIC condemns Israeli proposal

DUBAI (R) — The Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Wednesday condemned Israel's offer to allow back 100 expelled Palestinians, saying it aimed at circumventing the U.N. demand for the return of all 400 expellees. "The decision authorising the return of only 100 (expellees) and maintaining 300 other Palestinian citizens in enforced exile reflects the president's will of the Israeli government to defy the international community," OIC President Hamid Al Gabid said in a statement. Mr. Gabid, president of the 51-nation OIC, called on the United Nations to adopt "all necessary measures" to make Israel comply with Security Council Resolution 799.

## Pope slams pushing of Islamic law

COTONOU, Benin (R) — Pope John Paul started an eight-day visit to Africa by criticising predominantly Muslim countries which try to impose Islamic law on people of other religions. "The role of church, the Holy See and the bishops is to remind leaders of Muslim countries that Islamic law can be applied only to Muslim faithful," the Pope told reporters. "You absolutely cannot impose this law on those of other faiths, who are Christians," he said. The Pope's tour takes him to Sudan, which is run by a fundamentalist government, the Vatican accuse of forcing Islamic law on its Christian and animist minority.

## Italians seize Somali arms cache

OGADISHU (R) — Italian troops searching a village north of Mogadishu Tuesday found artillery and anti-aircraft guns hidden in peasant huts, an Italian military spokesman said. Lieutenant-Colonel Salvatore Iacono said the Italian troops made a big sweep in the area of Giohar, 80 kilometres inland from the capital on the main road to the famine region around Belet-Uen. "They found two artillery pieces, 60 rifles and an anti-aircraft machine gun."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
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## Sudan to airlift workers in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — The Sudanese government is planning to airlift home thousands of Sudanese workers who stayed in Iraq through the Gulf war but now see better prospects at home. It is arranging an initial flight later this month from Jordan — the first since last June, the Sudanese ambassador to Iraq told Reuters. "We feel that work opportunities here are less than they used to be and the prospects for quick economic recovery here are not that high," Yousef Mukhtar Yousef said. "Now they have better opportunities in Sudan than they have here. We need them. We are encouraging them to go." So far 600 labourers and service workers who have sunk into lonely poverty since the Gulf war have signed up for the government-paid Sudan Airways flight to Khartoum. At least several thousand of the 20,000 to 25,000 Sudanese left in Iraq are expected to go. Before the war Iraq had 400,000 Sudanese, an army of single male labourers fleeing famine and political turmoil at home. They were one of the biggest foreign communities. Many left during the Gulf crisis in 1990 and 1991 but others stayed on, deterred by conditions at home and by good relations between Baghdad and Khartoum.

## U.S. welcomes Iraqi change in 'no-fly' zones

### Arafat says some Arab states want better ties with Baghdad

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has welcomed Iraq's recent halt in challenges to two allied "no-fly" zones over that country, but did not signal any change in the Bill Clinton administration's hardline policy towards Baghdad.

"The Iraqis have changed their behaviour," Defence Department spokesman Bob Hall told reporters. "We certainly think it's the right thing for them to do."

Iraq has been using the new Clinton administration to try to break out of its isolation after the Gulf war, which destroyed much of its military might. Last month Baghdad declared a unilateral ceasefire as a goodwill gesture to President Bill Clinton.

Mr. Hall said in response to questions that Iraq had not used target-acquisition radars or fired on U.S. and allied planes policing "no-fly" zones over northern and southern Iraq since Jan. 23, when a U.S. jet dropped bombs on a suspected anti-aircraft gun site in the southern zone.

"There has been no radar that has threatened allied aircraft," said Mr. Hall, adding that no Iraqi warplanes had challenged the zones set up by the Western

powers.

"What has changed here is the Iraqi behaviour," he stressed when pressed on whether Mr. Clinton might be softening his demand that President Saddam Hussein comply with U.N. Gulf war ceasefire agreements.

Mr. Hall said that Iraq was still not in compliance with U.N. resolutions after the 1991 Gulf war and had not yet destroyed all of its weapons of mass destruction.

He said Iraq was still moving anti-aircraft missiles within the no-fly zones despite allied warnings, but would not say whether such movements were a threat to allied planes.

The Washington Post reported from Baghdad Tuesday that a senior Iraqi official said Iraq had ordered all surveillance radar shut down after a series of Western air attacks in January on radars, anti-aircraft missiles and other military targets by western warplanes in the "no-fly" zones.

Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz said Sunday that Baghdad had gone a long way towards meeting U.N. resolutions and wanted "normal relations" and cooperation with its Gulf war foes.

Mr. Aziz, speaking in a British television interview from Baghdad, also said his country had no intentions of launching any fresh attack on Kuwait, but would not say whether President Saddam has renounced all claim to the emirate.

Iraq has made repeated political overtures to Mr. Clinton about improving relations after Washington and its British and French allies launched recent air strikes, accusing Iraq of flouting Gulf war ceasefire terms.

In Algiers, Iraq's vice-president said the Clinton administration had yet to give any clear sign of a change of policy towards his country.

Taha Yassin Ramadan told a news conference that Iraq was ready "to open a new page and normalise relations with every one."

Winding up a two-day visit to Algeria, Mr. Ramadan said: "Up to now, even if it is only a short time, we cannot say the intentions of the new (U.S.) administration are positive or negative."

"There is nothing on the U.S. side which makes us doubt the

(Continued on page 5)

## Rabin: Israel has right to expel hundreds more of Palestinians

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Wednesday Israel retained the right to expel hundreds more Palestinians under a U.S.-brokered offer to allow 100 to return from South Lebanon.

"The principle of our ability to remove for a limited time hundreds of inciters, leaders, organisers remains," he told a storm session of parliament.

His remarks were likely to reinforce Palestinian rejection of peace talks — which Washington is anxious to resume — until the Palestinians he expelled and dumped in South Lebanon six weeks ago were allowed to return to their occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank homes.

Mr. Rabin, who agreed under U.S. pressure Monday to let 100 of the remaining 396 return and shorten exile terms for the rest to avert the threat of unprecedented U.N. sanctions, said he still believed he was right to expel them on Dec. 17.

"I believe this decision was a correct one, an exceptional decision that in the last 20 years no

government in Israel dared take," Mr. Rabin said.

Heckling from both right and left members of the Knesset interrupted his first statement in parliament since giving ground on the evictees.

Under Mr. Rabin's December order, 415 bound and blindfolded men were dumped over the Lebanese border in reprisal for the killing of six Israeli soldiers in the Lebanon.

The expulsions, condemned as a violation of international human rights law by the United Nations Security Council, were Israel's largest in peacetime.

Mr. Rabin's compromise offer has been fiercely rejected by the evictees and other Palestinians.

But he said the U.S.-brokered plan "created a groundwork of understanding" that while Washington in principle remained opposed to the expulsions "it accepted this reality, and in unprecedented dimensions."

The new Clinton administration sought a compromise on the

crisis to head off Security Council sanctions against Israel and to restart peace talks. Until negotiations threw the whole negotiating process into doubt, a fresh round had been expected at the beginning of this month.

Mr. Rabin's comments came hours after Foreign Minister Shimon Peres urged Washington to press all Arabs to resume Middle East peace talks. He said Palestinian participation was vital.

"In my opinion all have to come to the next round. Otherwise it will not be a little mess regarding the peace talks," Mr. Peres said. Syria, Lebanon and Jordan are involved as well as the Palestinians.

"It is possible to begin negotiations only with the Syrians but there is doubt the Syrians would come in any event without any one else."

A senior Palestinian negotiator, Saeb Erekat, said Palestinians had told the United States they could not resume talks until all the evictees were brought home.

(Continued on page 5)

## U.N. condemns rebels for looting Sudan food aid

NAIROBI (R) — The United Nations condemned Sudanese rebels Wednesday for looting barges in a U.N. relief convoy taking food to famine victims in war-torn southern Sudan.

A U.N. statement obtained by Reuters said the looting violated an agreement under which the world body would carry humanitarian food unhindered to the south.

Per Janvid, special coordinator for U.N. emergency operations in Sudan, said in the statement that he "strongly condemns this incident, which violates the agreement."

"(It) greatly reduces the U.N.'s capacity to deliver urgently needed humanitarian assistance to other areas of extreme need along the Nile corridor," Mr. Janvid added.

The incident could bode ill for other food relief convoys despite agreements that try to ensure safe passage down the Nile to rebel besieged Juba, whose population of 400,000 is in severe need of food aid, relief workers said.

Rebels under Magwek Gai, a commander of the Nasir faction of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), raided the U.N. river convoy taking supplies to

## Ibrahimi replaced

the southern capital Juba on Jan. 17 and stole 1,304 tonnes of food, a U.N. spokesman said.

Some barges carrying a further 1,096 tonnes of food were released and the Nasir faction, a splinter group of the main anti-government SPLA, apologised and said it had ordered Mr. Magwek to return the food, the spokesman added.

Relief sources said U.N. officials Friday flew to the remote town of Ganyiel where the barge were looted and the looters told them two thirds of the booty had already been given to starving people but that they would return the remaining third.

But Mr. Janvid's statement said when a U.N. steamer arrived in the Ganyiel area on Jan. 17 it found "the entire quantity of 1,304 tonnes of food had been offloaded on the authority of the local commander."

Mr. Janvid has demanded the food back, but U.N. officials said it had already been given out to some 20,000 people who were "in pretty bad need" around Ganyiel.

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## Amnesty lambasts Israel, seeks Palestinians' release

**GENEVA (Agencies)** — Amnesty International has slammed Israel for its continued systematic torture of Palestinians in the occupied territories and a rise in the number of killings by its security forces last year.

The London-based group, in a speech to the U.N. Human Rights Commission, also called on Israel to allow the 396 expellees stranded in South Lebanon to return to face a fair trial.

"We deplore in particular the upsurge in the number of killings and the continued use of torture during 1992," Amnesty said. "During 1992, Palestinian detainees under interrogation by the Israeli authorities continued to be subjected to systematic torture or ill-treatment."

Israeli forces, including undercover police and army units, shot dead more than 120 Palestinians last year, according to amnesty. Some were killed in "circumstances suggesting summary executions or other unjustifiable killings," it added.

Amnesty said three Palestinians died in detention and another shortly after release. Their interrogation reportedly included hooding, sleep deprivation and beatings.

The Israeli authorities are currently reviewing their official interrogation guidelines. Amnesty International urges again that these guidelines be brought into line with the international prohibition of torture and ill-treatment. Three Palestinians died in detention and another died shortly after release.

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Amnesty International is also concerned about the fate of the missing Israeli soldiers and SLA members. If they are still alive and held as hostages, they too should be released immediately and unconditionally. They too should be protected from torture and ill-treatment and allowed visits by families and the ICRC.

During 1992, Palestinians —

members of armed groups and others — killed 19 Israeli civilians. They also killed over 200 Palestinians, many of them suspected of "collaborating" with the Israeli authorities. Some were interrogated and tortured before being put to death. Palestinian leaders have condemned the torture and wanton killing of suspected "collaborators," including by issuing charters setting out rules of behaviour in the occupied territories. However, Palestinian leaders seem generally to have endorsed the view that "collaborators" may be punished with death if such punishment is approved by the top leadership.

Amnesty International continues to urge the PLO and the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) to do all in their power to prevent attacks on Israeli civilians and to prevent the torture and arbitrary killing of alleged Palestinian "collaborators." Last December we condemned the taking as a hostage and subsequent killing by Hamas of Border Police man Nissim Toledano.

Hostage-taking and such killings of prisoners, as well as torture and attacks on defenceless civilians, are contrary to the most basic principles of humanitarian law.

Amnesty International takes no position on political conflicts or on the legitimacy of resorting to arms in pursuit of political aims. However, human rights violations and abuses are indefensible and do not further the search for justice and peace. Amnesty International calls on all governments and opposition groups involved in the Arab/Israeli conflict to respect human rights and basic humanitarian standards.

We note that this Commission has frequently condemned human rights violations by Israel — indeed more often and more strongly than violations by many other countries. Yet, serious violations continue to be committed by the Israeli authorities.

The Middle East peace talks are at a difficult stage. Amnesty International firmly believes that unless the international community finds the political will to ensure universal respect for human rights, justice and peace will remain elusive ideals, in the Israeli-occupied territories as elsewhere.

Amnesty International has repeatedly urged the Israeli Government to review the official guidelines on the use of firearms, to investigate thoroughly all allegations of human rights violations, and to bring

to justice those responsible for such violations. Clearly the steps taken so far do not allay fears that the Israeli Government is, at best, not concerned when Palestinians are unlawfully killed by its forces.

During 1992, Palestinian detainees under interrogation by the Israeli authorities continued to be subjected to systematic torture or ill-treatment. Three Palestinians died in detention and another died shortly after release. Their interrogation reportedly included hooding, sleep deprivation and beatings.

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## Snow disrupts Kingdom, but authorities respond quickly

By a Jordan Times  
Staff Reporter

AMMAN (J.T.) — For a second day snow conditions have disrupted normal activities in many parts of Jordan, as schools and universities remained closed, and only some government departments were reported on duty in many government departments.

The snow, which began falling Tuesday on areas rising 700 metres above sea level, continued Wednesday in most regions 600 metres high, and is expected to continue until Thursday noon, according to the Department of Meteorology.

A department statement said low depression centred over northeast Syria affected Jordan after midnight Tuesday, bringing more snow and a further drop in temperatures.

An improvement in the weather conditions can be expected, but temperatures will remain low, the statement said.

Despite the snow, Royal Jordanian (RJ) operated its scheduled flights Wednesday, but was forced to make some adjustments and delay the morning flights until noon, RJ Public Relations Director Munib Tonkan said.

Mr. Tonkan told the Jordan Times that the Amman-Rome and Amman-London flights were combined as were the Amman-Tunis, Amman-Casablanca and the Amman-Amsterdam New York flights.

He said the stormy conditions in Syria forced the cancellation of RJ's flight to Damascus, Wednesday, but passengers could be flown there Thursday.

Reports from other parts of the country said major and side roads in the mountain areas were blocked by snow, and government road-clearing equipment was hard at work Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Public Security Department (PSD) announced that the main Ras Naqab road between Amman and Aqaba was blocked several times and was being cleared by the Public Works Department.

Several roads in the Karak, Tafileh and Maan areas were also reported closed.

The Northern Kufruneh-Jordan Valley road suffered a landslide, and the Public Works Department was dealing with the situation.

In the Jerash region most of the roads were blocked.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Abdul Razzak Tabeishat said he was in constant touch by telephone with heads of the municipal councils in mountain towns and villages.

He said he had instructed ministry-affiliated departments in these areas to give priority to road opening operations.



Motorist pushes through a flooded Amman street Wednesday (above) as campus life was almost halted under a snowy blanket (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)



### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### King visits Army Headquarters

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces Wednesday visited the General Headquarters of the army. He was received by Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Field Marshal Fathi Abu Taleb, the Chief of Staff of the Land Forces, the Chief of Staff of the Royal Air Force, the assistants of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Inspector General, King Hussein met with Field Marshal Abu Taleb and discussed issues of concern to the armed forces.

#### Crown Prince meets Russian delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday reaffirmed Jordan's eagerness to reach a peaceful settlement through the Middle East peace process. Addressing a visiting Russian delegation at his office, the Crown Prince said Jordan was looking forward to peaceful solutions to outstanding world problems. The delegation is led by Major General Andrei Nicolaiev, First Deputy of the Russian Armed Forces Chief of Staff. The two sides reviewed Jordanian-Russian relations.

#### Prince Abdullah visits Police Academy

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ben Ali Hussein visited Wednesday the Royal Police Academy where he was briefed on its activities. Prince Abdullah met with the academy's director and heads of departments and discussed training activities at the academy. Prince Abdullah expressed his satisfaction with the role of the academy in training local police.

#### 1st Arab orthodontics meeting to be held

AMMAN (Petra) — The first Arab Orthodontics conference will be held in Amman on April 29. The two-day conference, organised by the Orthodontics Specialists Section at the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA), will research and expertise among Arab specialists in the field. Secretary General of the conference Irfan Sultan said.

#### Labour federations meet in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the General Secretariat of the Arab Federation of Workers in banks, insurance and financial institutions Wednesday visited the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions (FJLU). The delegation met with the FJLU Secretary General and several of its leaders for talks on ways to develop cooperation between the Arab federation and the Jordanian labour unions. Participants in the meeting also discussed the current situation in the Arab region and problems facing the Arab labour force.

#### British travel books include Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The British Council library has published a list of the 1992 best-selling travel books. The 10 books listed include two books on Jordan; one is entitled "Jordan and Syria: Travel Survival Kit" and the other by Ian Browning, is about Petra.

## Japanese team stages martial arts performance

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday attended a sports festival featuring Japanese traditional events staged by a visiting team of Japanese experts and Jordanians.

The festival, which was held at the Al Orthodox Club, was attended by the Japanese ambassador to Jordan.

The Crown Prince addressed the teams in the name of the Jordanian Higher Council for Martial Arts and expressed his appreciation of their skills.

The Crown Prince also thanked the Japanese government and the Al Orthodox Club for hosting the event.

#### PSD chief meets team

Public Security Department (PSD) Director General Fadel Ali Wednesday met with the visiting delegation of the Japanese traditional sports mission.

The 32-member delegation is here upon the invitation of the Jordanian Higher Council for Martial Arts (JHCA), chaired by Crown Prince Hassan.

Major General Ali said the PSD was providing all possible facilities for police officers to train in the martial arts at all levels.

During their four-day stay in Amman and Irbid the Japanese team will present performances in judo, kendo, aikido and karate.

Following the meeting with the PSD chief, the team members were accompanied on visits to a number of PSD departments.

## Chamber of Commerce opposes sales tax plan

By Samir Shafiq  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The "sales tax" has been a hotly debated subject among Jordanians for quite a while, but it seems the discussions have not resulted in a clear understanding of the purpose of the tax and its effects once implemented.

The commercial and industrial sectors have been leading opponents of the sales tax which was formulated by the Ministry of Finance and passed by the Council of Ministers.

The proposed tax will be debated in Parliament soon.

In its latest attacks, the commercial sector blasted the tax proposal as "self-destructive" and said that the tax will "hamper production."

Mohammad Asfour, chairman of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC), said at a recent press conference that the commercial sector rejected the implementation of the sales tax, especially at this crucial time.

Mr. Asfour said the sales tax was an introductory stage that

would finally lead to the implementation of a value-added tax (VAT).

He said the implementation of the sales tax poses considerable difficulties as it requires businesses to provide financial records; a task which he said is beyond the capabilities of small industrialists and merchants. The commerce chief said small-scale production entities, merchants and service institutions are not accustomed to keep sufficient and reliable records of their financial dealings such as sales, purchases, wages paid as well as other expenses or earnings.

Mr. Asfour said many economists have concluded that the implementation of this tax in most developing countries has turned out to be useless as these countries lacked the financial systems and staff capable of efficiently collecting taxes.

He also listed what he sees as additional negative aspects of the sales tax. They are, he said:

— The application of the sales tax on the basis of multiple tax rates would exacerbate the complexity of implementing the tax compared to a unified tax rate.



Mohammad Asfour

Advocates of the sales tax claim it will reduce the imbalance of trade and consumption as it is more comprehensive than other indirect taxes, and it can be imposed according to rates which are more consistent and unified.

However, Mr. Asfour said, "this claim will be accurate only if this tax has a unified rate."

Proponents of the tax further argue that it will facilitate the prospects for moving toward indirect instead of direct taxes.

In addition, the advocates claim that the sales tax would provide better potentials than indirect taxes, and that it would reduce the volume of tax evasion.

Another reason some say they favour the sales tax is that the statistical auditing of the data pertaining to the sectoral value-added tax would be made easier.

Having examined the pros and cons regarding the sales tax, Mr. Asfour raised these local questions:

Why should this sales tax be imposed? What is the purpose of imposing this tax? Does the current draft law satisfy the intended goals? Or is there anything that entails the imposition of this in

the first place?

Mr. Asfour questioned the current taxation system and asked if it was consistent with the current economic conditions and developments, and whether it was playing its role in light of the economic policy in terms of essence and trends.

Mr. Asfour said that according to the draft law and as demonstrated by the government, the sales tax had two perspectives:

1. The sales tax is a neutral tax.

2. The sales tax will be a substitute for other taxes.

However, he stressed that implementing the sales tax via any avenue other than that of tax reform would not be acceptable. Moreover, he said, the process of tax reform cannot be achieved by imposing a sales tax which poses a substitute for an already existing tax.

Mr. Asfour reiterated that the commercial sector has rejected the implementation of this tax at any stage, adding that the executive authority has seriously sought to impose this tax because it regarded this issue as basic and did not intend to reverse its stand.

## Jordan seeks single criteria in U.N. rules

GENEVA (Petra) — Jordan has urged the United Nations to adopt a single criteria in its dealings with world issues including those of the Middle East and to force Israel to implement U.N. resolutions.

Jordan's call was expressed by its permanent ambassador to the United Nations headquarters in Geneva, Sharif Fawaz Sharaf.

Sharif Fawaz said Israel's tactic in delaying the implementation of U.N. resolutions is an effort to buy time and diverting world public opinion from the real situation in the Israeli occupied territories.

Israel is doing all in its power to abort the peace process at a time when the Arab parties are showing increased tendency towards peace, said Sharif Fawaz in an address to the International Human Rights Committee meeting in Geneva to discuss human rights violations in the occupied Arab lands.

By exiling more than 400 Palestinians, Israel has flagrantly violated international laws and principles.

By offering to return only 100 expellees is simply a way to cir-



Sharif Fawaz Sharaf

convent U.N. Resolution 799, the Jordanian envoy said.

It is unreasonable to accept the idea of Israel holding negotiations with the Arab parties on the basis of U.N. resolutions 242 and 338 at a time when it refuses to implement Resolution 799 on the repatriation of the 400 expellees, Sharif Fawaz said.

This is a mere manoeuvre on the part of Israel who has long usurped Palestinian lands, and refuses to recognise the Palestinian people's rights, he added.

These societies operate nine vocational training centres and 10 children's clubs, he added.

During 1992, the department will implement several income-generating projects in three villages in the district, Mr. Iran said.

The department director also said that the policy of the National Aid Fund (NAF) currently concentrates on establishing income-generating projects for the needy and granting assistance to the largest number of widows, old people and the disabled.

## Ajloun's needy receive rehabilitation services

AJLOUN (Petra) — The Ajloun Social Development Department extended a total of JD 265,200 to 1,034 needy families in Ajloun as recurrent assistance during 1992, Department Director Mashari Al Iran said.

Mr. Iran said the department also paid JD 2,780 in emergency assistance to 30 needy families.

He said about JD 74,610 were paid to rehabilitate 72 cases in the Ajloun district, thus raising the number of vocational rehabilitation projects sponsored by the department to 72 projects.

Furthermore, Mr. Iran added, the department also contributed to the physical rehabilitation of six cases.

During 1992, the department focused on supporting charitable societies and underlined the need to develop the concept of social

work, he said.

The number of charitable societies in the district, stands at 11 multi-purpose societies which extend aid to the needy and offer vocational training programmes, Mr. Iran said.

These societies operate nine vocational training centres and 10 children's clubs, he added.

During 1992, the department will implement several income-generating projects in three villages in the district, Mr. Iran said.

The department director also said that the policy of the National Aid Fund (NAF) currently concentrates on establishing income-generating projects for the needy and granting assistance to the largest number of widows, old people and the disabled.

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The PLO and Palestinian peace negotiators rejected the Israeli offer as a manoeuvre, but reaction from several Arab states was muted and European countries welcomed the proposal as a positive step.

Arab delegates continued pushing Tuesday for a Security Council session on the evictees, despite U.S. opposition.

France was reported to be

drafting a resolution saying the offer still did not fulfill demands for the return of all the Palestinians.

It was said to contain no reference to sanctions.

"Such a resolution is rejected unless it takes the necessary measures to ensure Israel submits to the international community's will," said Dr. Rantisi, when asked about the draft.

Dr. Rantisi said he believed Arab partners to the Middle East peace talks would quit the negotiations, especially as the United States — a sponsor — was clearly backing Israel.

The PLO and Palestinian peace negotiators have promised to boycott the talks until all the expellees are allowed home.

France was reported to be

Evictees: Battle is over future moves

(Continued from page 1)

99 or there is no need for it or the U.N. to exist."

He was referring to Security Council Resolution 799, passed a day after the expulsions, calling for the immediate repatriation of all of the 415 Palestinians originally expelled.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and Palestinian peace negotiators rejected the Israeli offer as a manoeuvre, but reaction from several Arab states was muted and European countries welcomed the proposal as a positive step.

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The paragraph directed against Israeli exports would replace a

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

★ Exhibition entitled "Modest Still Life Photographed" at the American Centre.

★ Medical book exhibition at Al Rashed Hospital.

★ Exhibition of watercolor paintings by Syrian artist Nazeer Nabulsi at Baladna Art Gallery.

★ Plastic art exhibition by Alfred Bani Yassein and Nawaf Mansour at Deir Abde Saeed Girls' Secondary School.

★ Exhibition of paintings by Syrian artist Alfred Hisham at Al Balqa Art Gallery in Fuheis city.

### ITALIAN FILM WEEK

★ English-subtitled Italian film entitled "Verso Sera" (Towards Evening) at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8 p.m.

### THEATRE

★ Shakespeare's play "A Midsummer Night's Dream" performed by the London Shakespeare Group at the Amman Plaza Hotel.

### MUSICAL THEATRE

★ The 1957 musical play



## Hatmal's paintings — symphony dedicated to nature

**By Isha Wahbeh**  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JORDAN — The secluded, thick-walled, white rooms of the Balka's Art Gallery provide an ideal haven for the weary town denizens seeking escape from the bustle and bustle of crowds and businesses. But on a wet winter day of a morose February, Alfred Hatmal's paintings have the power to transpose you into a world

of torrid sun and sensations. The Syrian artist's canvases, for the first time in Jordan, are sure to stir dazzling feelings in the viewer, with the bold knife strokes of thick oil hinting at silhouettes, landscapes or

still life. An explosion of colour will attack the senses. Orange-red fire and shades of yellow meet and fuse passionately to create vales, hills or craggy mountains always animated by the human presence.

Fulgorant impressions pass in front of the eyes trying to stop them and make out the female figures, symbols, like the sensible ochre of the soil, of fertility and union.

### ART REVIEW

Groups of peasants give life to most of the paintings: Reaping crops, stashing haystacks, walking in a procession (are they going about their daily chores in the fields or are they part of an exodus, like so many others in the life of Arabs, one wonders).

The deceased, whose works are now displayed in galleries in Damascus, Aleppo and other Syrian cities and world arts institutions, was a founding member of the Syrian Fine Arts Society and the Arab Union of Plastic Artists.

Trees in flower and fenced fields make the almost abstract paintings strike a familiar chord, bringing nature to human proportion and perspective.

Whites, sandy browns, yellows and olive greens intimate nature, a nature at peace, in complete harmony



Oil on canvas. One of Alfred Hatmal's works on display at the Balka's Art Gallery in Fuheis

## Artist dies



Alfred Hatmal

The late Mr. Hatmal organised his first personal exhibition in 1950 at the National Gallery in Damascus. Afterwards, he had more

The artist died of cancer in Damascus Monday at the age of 59. The deceased was preparing to travel to Jordan for the inauguration of his exhibition. Sources at the gallery told the Jordan Times that the exhibition will be held as programmed.

Mr. Hatmal was born in 1934 in Barr Elias, Lebanon. At first, he studied art on his own. Later he was trained by veteran Arab artists like Adham Ismail and Nathem Al Ja'afri. He also studied fine arts at Syrian schools of arts and colleges.

## Vanished Arabian city is still a mystery

**By Diana Abdallah**  
Reuter

RAS AL-KHAIRAH, United Arab Emirates — For centuries Julfar, a major trade port, dominated the history of the Gulf.

Then it vanished into the sands. Teams of archaeologists from Britain, France, Germany and Japan have failed to find the lost Arabian city despite years of intensive excavations.

"It is still a mystery," said Derek Kennet, one of the 15-member British team.

Julfar is mentioned as early as 696 AD as a major commercial port on the Arabian peninsula and as a shortcut into Oman avoiding the sometimes stormy narrows of the Strait of Hormuz.

The four teams of archaeologists have been excavating since 1989 on the

coast of Ras Al Khaimah in the United Arab Emirates in an unprecedented international effort to find the city. At first they thought it was located a little north of Ras Al Khaimah under a long, low mound running along the sea shore.

"Now we think old Julfar was probably somewhere else," Mr. Kennet said.

The French team found a fort on the site and the British excavated five mosques built on top of each other.

But none of the remains, including a city wall excavated by the Germans and houses uncovered by the Japanese, show any traces of the ancient town.

The earliest finds on the site, in a coastal area backed by rugged brown mountains, date from the 1300s, a far cry from the city's historical roots

here," she added. "The mosque is one of the main solid structures and the only such sequence of mosques from the 14th century to the 19th excavated in the Arabian peninsula."

The ground around the site is covered with hundreds of small pieces of broken pottery, porcelain and glass. Some is local and much of it Persian, Indian and Chinese, mostly imported between the 14th and 19th centuries.

The British have found 340 coins which they believe date back to mediaeval times. They say it is the largest collection of Islamic coinage found on one site in the Emirates.

The project, jointly funded by the Ras Al Khaimah government and several local and foreign organisations, is nearing its end.

The British team has finished its excavation but will be back to study the unearthed material. The French have one more season while the rest have completed their work.

The four teams never excavated at the same time.

Beatrice De Cardi, known as the doyenne of archaeology in the Gulf where she has worked since 1968, helped start the project but said there were financial problems.

"I tried to raise funds in England but I drew a blank because of the recession and the general lack of interest now in Arabian archaeology," said the 78-year-old, who is always seen at the site with an immaculate hairstyle and makeup.

Members of the British team say there is more to be found in the Emirates. "Many people believe that this is backwater but it is a misconception that there was just a bunch of bedouin tribes doing nothing... There are signs of international trade links," said Mr. Kennet.

"If you go to any wadi (dry stream bed) you could expect to find sites going back to the second and third millennium BC," Ms. Norman said.

Mr. King and a British team will be back in March next year for the biggest British archaeological undertaking in the Emirates.

He said they would survey and excavate sites on more than 100 small islands off the coast of Abu Dhabi, the capital of the UAE, as well as parts of the coastline.

"Nobody has done any comprehensive work there. It is an absolute blank," he said.

**Book reviews**

Thornhill points out, "the widely held view that the military justice system exists to serve a political function rather than one of genuine law enforcement".

Certainly for any Palestinian woman unlucky enough to be arrested for an offence, real or alleged, the consequences are very bleak indeed. Thornhill sets out to prove that the Shin Bet do not merely mistreat but actually torture detainees in order to wring confessions out of them. She further shows that the Israeli government, in violation of its international obligations, goes as far as to condone the use of torture, or "moderate physical pressure", as it is euphemistically described. She explains, using numerous examples, how many women confess to the crimes of which they are accused just to stop the torture, which includes sexual harassment and psychological torment as well as physical violence.

Thornhill, a barrister by profession, has collected the personal testimonies of a cross-section of women detainees. She has placed them within a larger framework which considers Israel's legal system, its obligations and responsibilities under international law and the ingenious, but ultimately shoddy, ways in which it has allowed itself to deviate from notions of fairness, honesty and accountability. In the process, she exposes an Israeli society so obsessed with its own national survival that it has sacrificed all concern for the human rights, or even the humanity, of others — Middle East International.

Maria Holt

## Conceived In The Imperial Womb?

**Original Sins: Reflections On The History Of Zionism And Israel**

By Benjamin Beit-Hallahmi

Pluto Press, London 1992, £29.95/£9.95 (pb)

As political Zionism nears its centenary, Beit-Hallahmi offers an intriguing analysis of the movement. Two assumptions are found to have antecedent Zionism's origins and two to have ushered its consequences.

Identifying anti-Semitism as an "original sin", the author locates in this evil the genesis of political Zionism. Jewish emancipation in the 19th century was followed by assimila-

tion and the hope that secularism would lead to anti-Semitism's demise. Instead, Europe's traditional ideological complex against Jews was reconstructed into scientific racism. Assuming both the continuance of anti-Semitism and the failure of assimilation, early Zionists advocated a secular Jewish nationalism to found a Jewish state through mass emigration to Palestine.

Zionists also assumed that Palestinians, confronted with European settlers, were to be displaced and dispossessed easily. Their colonial-settler enterprise controlling the strategic Levant, the Zionists further assumed support from world powers.

Conceived to end Jewish suffering, Beit-Hallahmi argues Zionism cannot be construed a success. Zionists made false assumptions regarding the future of anti-Semitism and assimilation: the majority of world Jewry, including Holocaust survivors, have not settled in Palestine; Zionists also erred concerning the facility with which the natives were to be divested of their land and national rights. If Zionism was to provide a refuge for Jewry, the ongoing war against the natives of West Asia grants anything but safety. Beit-Hallahmi wonders what has been the greater, more durable achievement for world Jewry in the last hundred years, the prosperous, assimilated, English speaking diaspora or the fragile security of Israel.

If Zionism has been unsuccessful managing the natives of West Asia or in convincing world Jewry to come to Palestine, it has succeeded in negotiating with great powers. Gestating in a "British imperial womb", Israel later received French support when that country was fighting indigenous nationalists in Algeria and Indo-China. Now, Israel has America's benefaction. Whereas the original logic and justification of Zionism has been undermined by late 20th century reality, the movement's consequence has been the creation of a colonial garrison state useful to Western imperial powers, dependant on foreign subsidies and exploiting the cheap labour and captive market of the natives.

The early Zionists and their critics knew the means to the end of a Jewish state in West Asia was consequential upon another "original sin" of settler-colonialism and the dispossession of a whole people. Although this second "original sin" was initiated generations ago, it persists and must be confronted by Israelis. Admitting his suggestion may be fantasy, Beit-Hallahmi believes the only solution to the two questions — providing true security for colonialism's children and ending native suffering — is for Israelis to admit the "sinful" nature of their state and, seeking "atonement", yield Palestinian national rights — Middle East International.

Ben Cohen

## Diary

**PEOPLE ON THE MOVE:** It is unconfirmed, but overseas news has it that the United Nations is about ready to appoint former Syrian planning minister, Sabah Baqaji, as head of its Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCAWA), which is temporarily based in Amman. After Jordanian Tayseer Abdul Jaber left that position at the end of January, the general analysis was that a non-Jordanian would have to be appointed to the vacant post if Jordan was to stand a better chance of hosting the ESCAWA Headquarters permanently. If the appointment of Mr. Baqaji is confirmed, Jordan's hand in the run-up to hosting the headquarters may be strengthened, especially since Lebanon, which had hosted ESCAWA before the civil war, was lobbying hard to take the organisation back. Former prime minister and popular politician Salim Al Hoss was reportedly offered the executive secretary's job but rejected it and, for that matter, the candidacy of any other Lebanese personality, in a bid to improve his country's chances of winning ESCAWA back. The rule of thumb is that a country cannot have the top position of any U.N. organisation and its headquarters at the same time, and the proposal for a Syrian to head ESCAWA will most probably be the key to solve the impasse about ESCAWA's whereabouts.

\* \* \* \*

**THIS TIME CONFIRMED:** While people of the United Nations would not confirm or divulge news about executive moves inside their organisation, the Americans are, for once, being forthcoming on their internal affairs. It is official: U.S. Ambassador Roger Harrison is leaving his job this summer and will not take another diplomatic post, since he is leaving the foreign service for an academic post in the U.S. Why Mr. Harrison is leaving the diplomatic service, having served as ambassador only once, is unclear. It may well be true that he has reached retirement age and what service he has done for his country's officialdom is enough for him. The more important question, for some people at least, is who will succeed him as U.S. envoy to Jordan. The most talked about name is that of Edward (Skip) Ginchin, who currently serves as ambassador to Kuwait. "Skip," as everybody in Jordan knows him from his days of service as deputy chief of mission here, is reported to be unsure whether he wants to stay in the region following his, well, "unpleasant" experience in Kuwait. He is known to like Jordan and its people very much, but it is also said that he might want to go back to the State Department, where senior officials would want him back. The departure of Ambassador Harrison, by the way, will be accompanied by quite a few other departures of embassy officials, leaving the mission with so many new faces to get used to. But such is the nature of the work of foreign diplomats: You know them, get used to them and they leave.

\* \* \* \*

**NEVER ENDING APPOINTMENTS:** And while on the subject of appointments — executive, diplomatic and otherwise — Dr. Marwan Muasher, who heads the Jordan Information Bureau (JIB) in Washington and doubles as spokesman for the Jordanian delegation negotiating peace with Israel, will be staying in his post despite earlier rumours that he was ready to move back to Amman. At the end of a two-week trip to Jordan, in which he broached the subject for his return either to a government post or "preferably" to the private sector, it was decided that he should hang on to his job in Washington, at least until the end of this year. Fayed Tarawneh, who has just been appointed ambassador to the U.S., would need the help of an experienced hand in the American capital, and Dr. Muasher should assist him in that regard, the latter was told. Besides, he was asked to stay at JIB for other undisclosed reasons as well. For the record, Dr. Muasher was known to Jordan Times readers not long ago as the writer of a weekly column called "Talking Straight." This time, it seems, he was at the receiving end of what others might call "talking straight."

\* \* \* \*

**SUBJECT CLOSER TO HOME:** Journalists of the government-owned Sawt Al Shaab newspaper recently decided to submit demands for improved working conditions and announced their willingness to go on strike if the demands were not met. The Shaab journalists' so-called "uprising" did not come as a surprise, since it was just preceded by a similar move by their counterparts at Al Rai Arabic daily. News had reached Al Shaab that their colleagues at Al Rai had achieved for themselves big gains, both on the professional and material fronts, by threatening to strike against the management of their newspaper. Nevermind that Al Rai is a much bigger and richer daily than theirs, Al Shaab guys were intent on achieving victory over the financial directors of their daily, which had been a money-losing machine for years anyway. Well, they were "determined" to do that until they heard news right. The Al Rai Revolt had literally achieved nothing in terms of substantive gains for its employees, and Al Shaab's people would have to settle for whatever offer their management had to make. It was about small gains on both sides of University Road (which houses both papers), in fact, forcing attention to shift back to the bigger issue of the two duums that the "press association" had claimed from the government at Sports City down the street. Finally, that association has the money and the land to build a new, sort of respectable "press club." But will the association move from its debilitated present location on Jabal Amman, and, if so, when? This is the real question. That is uppermost on the minds of all Jordanian journalists now. Their past experience is that their league had never missed a chance to miss a chance in moving out of the slums onto higher grounds.

\* \* \* \*

**OUT IN THE DESERT:** The Jordanian press was taken aback this week when Saudi government-guided newspapers let off a broadside against what they described as anti-Saudi attacks in Jordanian newspapers. Local journalists and editors said they could not recall any such recent criticism of Riyadh in the local papers that would warrant the vehement attack from the Saudi newspapers of Okaz and Al Jadid. As a matter of recent practice, Jordanian dailies have been refraining from criticising the Gulf states, including Saudi Arabia, and the latest Saudi salvo caught many editors by surprise. Several Jordanian journalists say the two or three articles which could bear some semblance to criticism of the Gulf states were reprinted from London-based papers — one of them reporting the Kuwaiti financial scandal and the other on a rift between the Saudi theocrats and the regime. Both stories originally appeared in English and were translated and run in local papers with proper attribution. The Jordan Times ran those English texts as they appeared in foreign publications. If that is what was seen as "venomous Jordanian media attacks against Saudi Arabia," then Jordanians would do well to look at just how Saudi papers begin to define journalism, and for that matter, criticism too.

Nermene Murad

## Versions, Releases and Co.

By Jean-Claude Elias

Without the programmes or software that give them life, Personal Computers (PCs) are dummy and useless machines made of plastic, metal, glass and silicon. Designing and programming a good piece of software to serve your own needs is neither an easy nor a quick job, unless you are a highly professional and experienced analyst and programmer. Fortunately, the industry offers a huge array of ready-made programmes covering subjects as diversified as engineering, word processing, calculations, communications, management, accounting, games, etc...

About 70 per cent of the above programmes, or packages as they are often called, are priced in the range \$100 to \$400. Fifteen per cent of them cost between \$400 and \$2,000, particularly those designed for engineering, while the last 15 per cent category is made of simple software called "utilities" and cost less than \$100. It is now common to find utility packages at \$30 or \$40. The point is that most of the ready-made software for PCs is not expensive at all, making its purchase much more tempting than the development of one's own programmes. Moreover, the quality of the ready-made software — usually the result of months, sometimes years, of work by a highly specialised and experienced team of experts — is superior to anything an amateur or even an isolated specialist could achieve on his own.

The first time a given package is finished and ready for sale, its designers give it a version or release number. There are several reasons for that. Software design and programming is such a complex task that it is virtually impossible to have really satisfactory results from the first version. It could contain, at best, minor weaknesses or omissions, and at worst, "bugs" — programming errors in computer jargon. Testing all this before releasing the package in the market would take too long for the developer who prefers to have the test actually done by the large number of users. Although it sounds unfair and unethical, this procedure works fine. The users are warned against possible errors and they are asked to feed back their opinion and remarks to the developer. The typical user is someone who is dying to try out the new programme whatever its flaws. He or she is also much flattered to contribute to the improvement of the package by giving his opinion and ideas.

Apart from weaknesses and errors, programmes can always be improved by receiving more functions and utilities, by becoming easier to use, faster, and more particularly, by being more adapted to newly released hardware. With the fast development of electronics, one can easily see how this process can go indefinitely. Software has to stand the test of time, acquire some maturity, before really being efficient and becoming famous. On average, it takes at least three or four versions before a certain package gains popularity, but the high demand on such products and the merciless competition between software

## chip talk



houses often leads to early market release.

Although software designers rely on the users' feedback to polish and improve their work, they nevertheless carry testing before the preliminary launching of their products to ensure a minimum reliability. Those who don't follow this rule run the risk of being phased out of the market, for the users' verdict is ruthless. On the other hand, reputable designers give their clients an important warranty: After a package is sold, the buyer has the right, for a small fraction of the initial price and at any time, to an upgrade — the newer version — whether it is an improvement or a correction of the previous version. This gives the user the long term safety of always being updated, and the software developer the certainty that his customer will stick to his product and won't be purchasing a similar package from a competitor, for he would then have to re-invest again the full initial price.

Still, the "version" problem sometimes drives users crazy from the technical point of view at least. For instance, MS-DOS (Microsoft Disk Operating System) version 4.00 was supposed to be better than 3.30. Well it wasn't. Although it solved some of difficulties of earlier releases, it introduced others. It was only with MS-DOS 5.00 that things really got better. Another kind of problem is that some versions are not worse or better than others but are meant to work with different hardware or to be compatible with different software environment like the Operating Systems or MS-Windows.

In the last few years, which saw an amazing number of new versions of the most popular packages like a DataBase, Windows, DOS, Excel, Word, Lotus and Quattro to name only a few, I developed the habit of waiting for anything between six months and one year after the release of a new version of a given software, in order to upgrade from the older one I was using till then. This wait-time allows me to gather information from international PC magazines tests and users locally and worldwide, and check whether the said newer version has been well accepted and actually brings me something more and doesn't contain any bugs. In other words, I let the other users do the testing for me.

## A call through the twilight zone

By Nizar S. Yaghi

The other day I sat down and began to drink my afternoon tea in the dusky cool under an old oak tree and several thoughts came to my mind concerning the condition of human affairs. As I was thinking, certain subjects circled in the corridors of my mind and I began to ask myself such questions as: Is there justice in this world? Is this universe as God wanted it to be? Why don't love and peace prevail? In order to obtain a non-biased answer to these questions, I decided to ask a non-partisan who doesn't yet belong to any country or particular side.

So, I picked up the receiver of the telephone and asked the operator to connect me with a bizarre number. In an astonished voice she protested, "But sir, there is no such number as you request and I'm afraid that it is impossible to connect you with your desired party!"

"Operator, will you please just do as you are told," I insisted, "I will take care of the rest."

Hence, the operator obediently carried out my strange request and presently a squeaky voice answered, "Can I help you sir?"

Even though I had insisted that the operator connect me with my desired party, I must confess that I was amazed to hear the tiny voice at the other end of the line, for the person I had begun to converse with was still not born. However, I controlled my emotions and replied, "Oh, yes please, I want to consult you about some matters of immense concern."

"Well go ahead, for I've got nothing to think of or worry about," the fetal voice said. "I am in my own world here, I fear nothing, food comes to me through a magic tube, I am warm and placid with peace, there is no killing here, no lying and no injustice so you may say whatever you wish."

"Thank you for your hospitality and your congeniality."

By Paul Ames  
The Associated Press

It's enough to make a grammarian groan. The European Community (EC) — no stranger to tortured language itself — has collected some of the worst abuses of the queen's English from around the world.

Take the Paris hotel that told guests: "Please leave your values at the desk."

Or the Bangkok dry cleaner's boast: "Drop your trousers here for best results."

And what did an Austrian ski resort mean when it urged guests "not to preambulate the corridors in the hours of repose in the boots of ascension?"

Most of the dozens of such doozies in EC's collection were compiled by its travelling translators beginning in July, when they were asked to look out for examples of odd English. Others were taken from published collections.

Under the title "Mind Your language," the fractured phrases are displayed on boards in the lobbies of

## 'Drop your trousers here for best results'

invited to take advantage of the chambermaid."

The hotels and other businesses aren't named and weren't informed that their notices would be used.

The EC's compilation of linguistic lulus shows English is spoken widely but not always well.

An Acapulco hotel, for instance, reassures guests about the drinking water: "The manager has personally passed all the water served here."

A Tokyo hotel advised guests it is forbidden to steal hotel towels please." But politely added, "If you are not a person to do such thing please not to read notice."

Another Tokyo hotel, seemingly more relaxed about morals, said, "You are

cocktail lounge stated. "Ladies are requested not to have children in the bar."

A Rome doctor specialised in "women and other diseases," and a Swedish furrier offered coats "made for ladies from their own skin."

A Prague tourist agency urged tourists: "Take one of our horse-driven city tours. We guarantee no miscarriages."

"When passenger of foot heave into sight, tooth the horn. Trumpet him melodiously at first but if he still obstacles your passage then tooth him with vigor."

A tailor on the Greek island of Rhodes couldn't guarantee that could finish the garment in the bed room, it is suggested that the lobby be used for this purpose."

A temple in Bangkok warned visiting tourists: "It is forbidden to enter a woman, even a foreigner, if dressed as a man."

A notice in a Norwegian

## A dream come true

By E. Yaghi

Dana was born in America and until the age of 5, she attended a nursery school there. It was in her pre-school that adventure in the land of knowledge was first introduced to her through bright colourful toys and an attentive teacher. As most young children, she was inquisitive and quick to learn.

One parent-teacher day, Dana stood with her large brown eyes fixed on her instructor who said to the child's mother: "Your daughter is very intelligent. With proper care, she will become an eager and diligent student. I advise you to pay attention to her so that you can take advantage of her curious and keen mind!"

When she was 10 years old, Dana and her parents moved to Amman. She was placed in a private school because she could speak no Arabic. During her first days of school, she would run home in tears and complain: "Mommy, the other kids make fun of me because I can't speak Arabic and I don't have any friends. I'm lonely. I don't like my school and I want to go back to America!"

"There, there child," her mother would coax, "things will get better soon. You just have to keep trying. You'll see, you will have many friends in no time at all."

It wasn't long before the young girl learned Arabic and she did begin to have friends but she never forgot those first years in the United States where learning had been an exciting adventure.

Yet, as she grew older, somehow her thirst for knowledge was never satisfied. Much of her success in school depended on memorisation and not on understanding. It was very difficult for Dana to master this challenge for she had always depended upon her comprehension to guide her. By the time she reached Towjiji, she was quite frustrated and she still found her greatest problem to be in the gruelling task of learning by heart all her lessons. She confessed to her mother: "It's so hard for me. Mom. I'm still not used to memorising so much stuff. I guess this will always be my weakest point."

"Just do your best child. That's all I ask of you," her mother replied.

In spite of her defaults, Dana did quite well and was accepted into a university in Jordan. She majored in English literature and minored in education. But to her disappointment, she noticed that exams were still based

mainly on memorising the lectures that professors delivered as well as memorising the required material. She discovered too that students, like some primary and secondary schools were still intimidated by their instructors and dare not question their marks even if they failed. Dana had to depend on her intelligence to help her in her own battle against failure. Overcoming her many obstacles, she successfully completed her studies at the university. Now what was she to do with her degree?

"I'm going to start a new kind of kindergarten, like the one I used to go to," she announced to all those who inquired about her plans for the future. "I'm going to teach children how to think and if I'm lucky and my school goes well, I will expand it to include all elementary classes!"

Somewhat hesitantly, her father lent her some money to establish her own pre-school and kindergarten on the condition that once she became successful, she would repay him. In the beginning, her classes were small, but she had bright colourful toys, immense enthusiasm plus a whole lot of love to give to her protégés.

After a short time, her small school grew famous and she profited enough money to help fulfill her dreams. "Dad," she said one day, "instead of paying you back right now, how about enlarging my school to include the 6th grade?"

"Well," her father said, rubbing his chin in thought. "I'm not going to forget your debt. However, since you've done so well and have such vitality and enthusiasm, I say, go for it!"

And she did. She built on to her original tiny building and when her school was completed, she painted the classrooms every colour of the rainbow, put in blue slides and red swings and had a seesaw and a merry-go-round too. She had an abundant supply of unbreakable toys for the smaller children to play with and she recruited teachers who were dedicated to impart knowledge to their students as if it were their sacred duty. Children began to use their inquisitive minds and search for answers and ask questions in order to discover the secrets of the wonderful and surprising world that they were living in. Truth became a concept that they investigated for themselves and they learned to think.

Some day, Dana hopes to have an additional secondary school as well. With such spirit, will power and God's help, she's bound to succeed, for she knows that knowledge can be an exciting journey to the young if the guide is a good, competent and trusted one.

## ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

By Mohammad A. Shuqair

### AMAZING FACTS

- The Turkish people are the biggest consumers of cereal products.
- In 1935, the Swastika became the national flag of Germany.
- In 1874, Philadelphia became the first American city to have a zoo.
- Forty per cent of the human body is normally composed of muscles.
- The first seeing-eye dog was presented to a blind person on April 25, 1938.
- The longest moustache on record measures seventy-six inches.
- Approximately 75 per cent of all ulcer patients are men.
- The League of Nations was established June 28, 1919, and dissolved in April of 1946.

\* \* \* \* \*

### LET'S CHAT IN ARABIC

Something to drink

— Do you have.....?	Indokem.....?
— Beer	Beera
— Wine	Nibeed.
— Soft drinks	Mashrobat khafifa
— Fruit juice	Aseer fawakeh
— Mineral water	Mayya ma'daniya.
— We'd like some red/white wine.	Ayzeen nibeed
— What's the best local wine?	shammar/abyad.
— I want two bottles of cold beer.	Eib howa ashan nibeed mahall?
— Strawberry juice	Ayez izazeyn beera sak'i.
— A glass of champagne	Aseer farawila.
— Lemonade with little sugar	Kaas shampanya.
— Orange juice without ice	Lemonada bi-sukkar kallil.
— A cup of coffee	Aseer burtakal bidoon talil.
— Coffee and milk	Fujjan kahwa.
— Iced-coffee	Kahwa bil-haleeb.
— Tea with mint	Kahwa mutallija.
— Cocoa, cider, brandy,	Shay bi-nama'.
	Kakaw, aseer toffah, konyak.

\* \* \* \* \*

### TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE

#### Vocabulary

- (1) What is done with a BALALAIIKA?
- (2) What period of time is a MILLENIUM?
- (3) With what sense is the word REDOLENT associated?
- (4) What is a PARAGON?
- (5) From what part of the world does the word KHAKI originate?
- (6) What is a SURROGATE?
- (7) LABIAL refers to what part of the body?
- (8) What is the precise meaning of the word HALLELU-JAH?
- (9) What is a TIRADE?
- (10) Diseases are often described as ENDEMIC; what does it mean?

### JOKES

- Veteran: "Remember my telling you about that bullet

COW: An omen of good luck and prosperity if the animal was content, gazing, chewing its cud, good looking, and/or being milked. However, if it was skinny, ugly, or attacked you, it represents threats to your most cherished plans, and the forecast of the outcome depends on the degree of the animal's disagreeable appearance and/or the outcome of the action. If you escaped, you will overcome all obstacles, but if you were trapped or injured, you must be prepared for a period of hard work without much joy.

DEER: If the deer was captive or in an unnatural surrounding, it signifies emotional upsets and/or disappointment in some trusted friend; however, in its natural habitat, it augurs the cementing of a new and pleasant friendship. To kill a deer or see a dead one is a warning to look out for a backstabber masquerading as a friend.

LION: A lion featured in your dream is a symbol of social distinction and/or business leadership. If you heard the lion roar, you are likely to have to cope with jealousy from someone close to you. A friendly lion cub is a forecast of a new and valuable friendship.

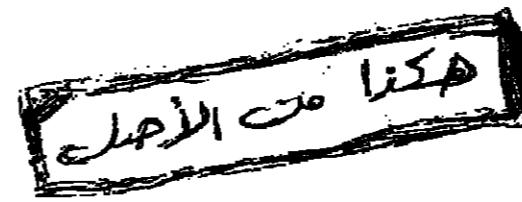
PARROT: As you would expect, talking or noisy parrots in a dream forecast irresponsible gossip from which you will have to protect yourself; be energetic about it.

\* \* \* \* \*

### PUZZLES

1. Which two letters make you sneeze?
2. What are the loneliest things in the world?
3. Here are the names of 10 countries and regions in anagram form. Can you unscramble them?

1. ERECT	2. REIGN
3. RUMBA	4. ANALOG
5. SPRUCY	6. REGALIA
7. URANISM	8. TANGERINE
9. ROMANIANS	



## Agony and ecstasy in a show-off world of glamorous clothes

By Suzy Patterson

The Associated Press

**PARIS** — The past week of haute couture for summer displayed both the agonies and the ecstasy of this fine Parisian art, now taken up by designers from all over the world.

It is agony if one thinks of the impossible prices, and

sometimes difficult clothes to wear; ecstasy to dream of the best clothes.

Some designers put themselves through hoops to make a splashy show. Others keep to sane and safe dressmaking, which can be just as demanding.

In spite of an explosion of extravagant fantasies, a few trends do take off. They drift

up and down from the ready-to-wear and in and out of wardrobes.

Longer skirts are much around, after ready-to-wear pointed the way last fall. There is also a zephyr-light look of transparency shimmering down many runways.

Generally, the showoff ideas of high glamour were toned down, with perhaps a bow to hard times and worldwide recession.

At Chanel, designer Karl Lagerfeld whipped out his parodies of the old Chanel in plastic merry widows and ball gowns. But he was admired for his new way with deliciously pastel-flecked long jackets over the lightest chiffon skirts in town.

This fluttery Chanel silhouette is unique, a modern approach. But no less admired are the classic rigorously of designers such as Yves Saint Laurent and Givenchy.

Most applauded for his creativity was Christian Lacroix, who knows how to give a contemporary update to historical clothes. His frog-buttoned breezy jackets could be a uniform for an olden-day French officer, but look superb, especially worn over one of his lightly layered skirts, or his wide-flowing pants.

A musical-chairs game of designers meant that big names changed places during the week.

Erik Mortensen took over as designer at Scherrer, for Jean-Louis Scherrer himself, who was ousted from his own house by the financiers last December.

Mortensen, fired from Balmain a couple of years ago, did a creditable job at Scherrer, especially with his lotus-pointed short skirts. But some observers felt it



A model removes a long silk taffeta sienna coat to reveal a gold-embroidered camisole worn over wide silk muslin sienna pants by Oscar de la Renta for the Pierre Balmain 1993 spring/summer collection in Paris (AFP photo)

lacked the dreamy approach of Scherrer himself.

Meanwhile, Scherrer admired the work of others, attending a few shows as he seeks to acquire his patent name back through court action.

Taking the helm at Balmain was Dominican-born American designer Oscar De La Renta. He showed beautiful but safely acceptable couture clothes: Daytime skirts just below the knee, some excellent trouser suits, and memorable black lace dresses.

It was mainly in tones of

ivory-and-black, and the silhouette was softly feminine, with flared skirts under a slim waist.

At Dior, Gianfranco Ferré went in for a mind-boggling exercise in luxurious clothes. His suits looked more stunning than ever, just caressing the body in light new wool and silk fabrics.

Ferré's intricate, curved seashell pleatings and drapings in suits or long dresses were a fine homage to couture and the richness of the rich who wear it.

Or the difficult-to-wear

Givenchy's were no less attractive, with their own bolero versions, as were his short suits, still firmly above the knee.

Though softened up, and simplified, couture now seems aimed two ways: Either for feathered, costumed gimmickry, or simple chic for a stolid bourgeois salon.

But it's all done with beautiful detailing and fabrics. The materials to watch in this glamorous line-up do not look like rumpled fabrics. Linen is usually mixed with silk for a smooth effect.

Couture colours to emulate include ever-popular navy and white, black and cream, poppy red and flashes



This sleeveless, wide-V top and matching pants in shades of green and white are Gianni Versace's spring/summer night fashion show (AFP photo)

of chartreuse or Kelly green for daytime. Plus a nod to the pastels in shadow pink or robin's egg blue, or even shades of sienna and earthy abalone green, the colour palette is varied.

Best marks in the couture collections could go to Balmain, Ferré and Versace.

The purity of Yves Saint Laurent's brocade skirt and semi-transparent top topped by

## Pavarotti hitting sour notes on and off stage

By Mary Campbell

The Associated Press  
NEW YORK — He has been accused of lip-syncing. He's cancelled recent appearances on doctors' orders. Now, he's accused of copying art — mistakes and all — from a how-to-draw book and offering it for sale.

Luciano Pavarotti has been hitting sour notes on and off stage.

The operatic superstar's most recent problem was reported in the Los Angeles Times. Mary Hicks told the newspaper that Pavarotti had copied three pictures from *My Adventures In Europe*, her instructional book for would-be artists, and included them among 22 of his paintings reproduced for sale as silk-screen prints.

Elliot Hoffman, the 57-year-old Italian tenor's attorney, said Pavarotti always made it clear his artworks were copied from Hicks' 1972

book.

One painting Pavarotti did shows two nuns on a bridge, with the railing behind them instead of in front, just as Mrs. Hicks erroneously depicted the scene.

"He has posed in European newspapers holding up the book and thanking Mrs. Hicks," Hoffman said from his New York office. "The implication that he has been hiding that fact is unfair."

"Mrs. Hicks herself was quoted in European newspapers as appreciating what Mr. Pavarotti has done."

Yet Mrs. Hicks told the newspaper, "I resent it when he says that these are his original paintings. I resent that he is making money from them, too."

Herbert Breslin, Pavarotti's New York-based manager, told the Associated Press the singer was unavailable for comment. The singer announced in Milan he will

sing on June 26 in New York's Central Park, rain or shine.

Skip Garrett, a New York Parks spokesman, said the concert was still tentative. If it takes place it will be free.

The critics, perhaps surprisingly, are somewhat understanding.

"Tenors are a special breed," said Harold Schonberg, critic emeritus of the New York Times.

Moreover, he said, "all superstars are spoiled rotten. Pavarotti is the biggest superstar of all. He's correspondingly more spoiled than anybody else. They think they can get away with anything."

"Thanks to the glory of his voice, he probably can."

But Byron Bell, music critic for Newhouse Newspapers, said, "a person who has done the most to popularise opera since Caruso should be going out in better style than

this."

The paintings flap is only the latest.

Last week, Pavarotti postponed upcoming performances at the Metropolitan Opera in New York and cancelled engagements with the opera company of Philadelphia, saying his doctor put him on a diet for February and March.

Neither Mr. Hoffman nor Mr. Breslin could say how much the singer weighs, though some say he weighs more than 300 pounds (135 kilogrammes).

In announcing his Central Park concert, Pavarotti said he needed to lose about 80 pounds (36.5 kilogrammes). "Of course, I will lose weight gradually, in about six months," he said.

In December, after Pavarotti bowed out of a Met production of Lucia Di Lammermoor so he could sing at opening night at La Scala in

Milan, members of the Italian audience whistled in derision when he cracked a high note.

And last September, Pavarotti lip-synced to a recording of his voice when he appeared at a concert in Modena, Italy, his hometown. He later said there was no time to rehearse with the other artists, who arrived the afternoon of the concert.

He's filled stadiums with his recitals of opera arias and 125,000 people endured a downpour to hear him in London's Hyde Park in 1991. Among the sodden were Prince Charles and Princess Diana, Prime Minister John Major and actor Michael Caine.

Yet Pavarotti is at the age when tenors reach the last stage of their operatic glory days and critics are taking note.

Of his October performance in the Met's Tosca, Alex

Ross wrote in the New York Times, "although Mr. Pavarotti's voice is essentially undiminished in its lyric power, his Cavaradossi did not come fully to life. ... The character's desperate passions were softened by a hint of routine."

But conductor and voice teacher Will Crutchfield, a former New York Times critic, said of the man and the fuss, "as far as I'm concerned, Pavarotti's main responsibility is to sing well, and he is singing extremely well for a tenor his age."

"What there is now (in Pavarotti's voice) is a very high proportion of what was there, considering the natural aging of any voice."

He noted: "In an earlier generation, Pavarotti would be at this point moving into the grand-old-man status. But Italian tenors who would be moving into the limelight don't exist."



**Luciano Pavarotti**

## JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Thursday, Feb. 4

Crossroads

10:00 News In English

10:20 Columbo

Etude in Black

Saturday, Feb. 6

8:30 America's Funniest Home Videos

Bob Saget hosts a new collection of amusing home video shots and funny situations.

9:30 Documentary — Science Workshop

Saturday's episode focuses on the laser beams; their function and uses in the fields of medicine, industry, space and others.

10:00 News In English

10:30 The Great Los Angeles Earthquake

Part one

Starring: Joanna Kerns, Dan

Laurie, Bonnie Bartlett and Alan Autry

A highly esteemed seismologist predicts a devastating earthquake soon to hit the city of Los Angeles. The news travels fast and terror and confusion ensues.

Sunday, Feb. 7

8:30 Who's The Boss

Starring: Tony Danza and Judith Light

Tony leaves the house for some time to attend a training course and Angela starts looking for a temporary housekeeper.

9:10 The Visit (drama documentary)

Sunday's episode, *The Fight For Alexander*, follows the arduous life of a child who is suffering from brain damage.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Jordan Weekly

10:40 Vietnam

Earthquake

(Part two)

Monday, Feb. 8

8:30 Step By Step

Starring: Patrick Duffy and Suzanne Sommers

Carol's daughter Dana gets into trouble while she is secretly at a dance party not for girls of her age. How will Frank and Carol react when they know?

9:10 New Mini-Series

Marlin Bay

Marlin Bay Lodge sits uneasily next to a small rural settlement, where locals struggle to make a living off the land, the lodge and its visitors.

10:00 News In English

10:20 Big Man

Starring: Bud Spencer and Enzo Gavira

Experienced detectives Jack and Simon, who work for a major insurance company, investigate the story behind a series of mysterious deaths.

As air raids continue on Vietnam and the war gets uglier, rage and horror grip the people of Australia, who start to express their feelings with demonstrations and unrest.

Tuesday, Feb. 9

8:30 Perfect Strangers

Starring: Bronson Pinchot and Mark Linn Baker

The two friends are as always zealous and sincere in everything they do, but their devotion doesn't necessarily lead them to success.

9:10 Dirtwater Dynasty

10:00 News In English

10:20 Big Man

which take place among the clients of the company.

Wednesday, Feb. 10

8:30 Saved By the Bell

Jessie is excited over the

prospect of her brother moving in with her. But she is in for a lot of surprises.

9:00 Spotlight

9:30 Documentary — Classic Cars

10:00 News In English

10:20 Bodyline

## Christian Cabrol and the fight for life

By Patrick Olivier

**PARIS** — With his dazzling smile and youthful looks in spite of his forty-year-long career, Professor Christian Cabrol is the most famous French surgeon. As a pioneer in human and artificial heart

transplants, he gained the Pitie-Salpêtrière Hospital in Paris, where he works, a world reputation for heart surgery.

His book, *Parole De Médecin*, reveals the man that he is, the whys and

wherefores of his destiny, and his fight for life which takes him beyond the confines of his professional area, and leads him to take up a sometimes anti-conformist position on all the touchy subjects concerning health.

If Christian Cabrol has become an ardent defender of life, it is not because, on his birth, "he was so frail that people did not think he would live."

"I espoused this vocation of doctor as that of a soldier who would rather be killed on the spot than withdraw. I always fight to the end. For me, it is a sacred duty. One must not fail in one's task."

And, for forty years, he did not fail in his task. He is a glutton for work and is not tired by his job as he enjoys what he does. He is one of those lucky people who are "rested" by their work.

Moreover, he does not regret his complete involvement. "Work provides excellent distraction which has brought me great satisfaction and the joy of acquiring knowledge but, above all, of having become useful by accumulating competence in my area, that is to say in medicine."

After having Lillehei, the American surgeon who invented open-heart surgery, as his master, Professor Cabrol has himself become a master by being actively involved in

the fantastic progress made in heart surgery which, today, makes it possible to save 95 per cent of patients operated, compared with 5 per cent in the early days of heart surgery, and to successfully carry out most transplants.

### Received opinions

Owing to Professor Cabrol's reputation, people are extremely attentive to his views on matters of health. His all-out fight for life leads him to take a stance in all areas of health and he is not afraid to go against received opinions.

For instance, the desperate fight to use all the sophisticated modern technical means and therapies available to prolong the life of patients artificially and almost indefinitely, is often called into question. True to himself and to his fight for life, Professor Cabrol asserts that, on the contrary, "Patients always have a little glimmer of life deep in their eyes which one cannot resolve to put out. It is so much easier to stop everything rather than to go on fighting at the cost of vigils and sleepless nights. One never gets used to people dying."

Professor Cabrol also stands first in line on the question of organ donations which are a condition of his being able to operate trans-

plants, his special area. He regrets that these donations are becoming more scarce (50 per cent of refusals compared with 20 per cent before), but, as chairman of France-Transplant, the organisation in charge of collecting organs, he is keen to make sure that donations continue to be free and is vehemently against any attempts, veiled or otherwise, to "commercialise the human body."

Christian Cabrol's stances are not limited to these subjects, however sensitive they may be, but extend to the problems of the structure of health in France.

First of all, on the matter of research, Prof. Cabrol attacks the fortresses that prestigious organisations have become in the area of research, such as the French National Scientific Research Centre (CNRS) and the National Institute for Health and Medical Research (INSERM). He denounces the "comfortable position of being civil servants of certain professional researchers" and, especially, the fact that all funding is mobilised in favour of these "closed" organisations alone, which limits innovations.

Last but not least, Christian Cabrol attacks the sacred cow of the social security system, to which the French are so attached. He can clearly see the dangers and the

necessary choices that they imply in order to preserve the future and the quality of medical treatment and thus the patients.

"It is true that the technical means available for medical treatment today have allowed for considerable progress about which everybody is delighted," he remarks. "But these breakthroughs have only been made possible thanks to sophisticated equipment which has enormously increased costs."

"My strongest wish is that greater thought be given to the problem of the economics of health. Medical treatments will not be credible if they do not prove that they can be rigorously managed financially." This rigour consists, first of all, in "making people responsible" so as to avoid "medical overconsumption".

Faced with the huge growth in medical treatments resulting from these increased means, there is only one solution: "One must have the courage to present the nation with a revision of the system of reimbursement in such a way that the beneficiaries of health care be more involved." This revolutionary proposal is typical of Prof. Cabrol's fighting spirit. His proposal seems, moreover, to have been heard as a revision of the French health system has just been undertaken — *L'Actualité En France*.



Professor Christian Cabrol performs a kidney transplant operation

## Study: Lesbianism tends to run in families

By Brenda C. Coleman  
The Associated Press

**CHICAGO** — Lesbians and bisexual women are up to five times more likely than heterosexual women to have lesbian or bisexual sisters, indicating that female homosexuality runs in families, a new study found.

The report's author, J. Michael Bailey, led an earlier study published in December

1991 that found genes influence male homosexuality. His research for that study was based on male twins. "Male homosexuality has been studied far more than female homosexuality, so we're a little further along in male research than in female research," said Dr. Bailey, an associate professor of psychology at Northwestern University.

His new study found that

lesbians and bisexual women were 2½ to five times more likely than heterosexual women to have lesbian or bisexual sisters. The variation depended on the strictness of defining sexual categories.

Subjects were 84 lesbian-or-bisexual women and 79 heterosexual women between ages 25 and 40 who were recruited through newspaper advertisements.

The lesbians and bisexuals

had a total of 99 sisters, of whom 12 were lesbians or bisexuals, for a rate of 12.1 per cent, Dr. Bailey said.

The heterosexual women had a total of 83 sisters, of whom two were lesbian or bisexual, for a rate of 2.4 per cent, Dr. Bailey said.

"The rates of the (homosexual) sisters in homosexual and heterosexual women were different enough that it's quite unlikely

they differed by chance," he said.

No good studies exist on the prevalence of homosexuality in U.S. society, but recent European studies suggest prevalences of 3 per cent for males and less than 1 per cent for females, Dr. Bailey said.

Sheri Berenbaum, a developmental psychologist at Chicago Medical School, said Dr. Bailey's study is the largest and best in a field sparse with data.

The new study may contain some bias because subjects were recruited through ads instead of randomly chosen, but "I would be pretty sure it doesn't account for the results," she said.

The findings by Dr. Bailey and co-investigator Dean S. Benishay are to be published in the February issue of the

American Journal of Psychiatry.

The report doesn't sort out whether genetic factors or social influences are at work, Dr. Bailey said. But he's researching the role of genes in lesbianism and plans to report on it in April.

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The new study may contain some bias because subjects were recruited through ads instead of randomly chosen, but "I would be pretty sure it doesn't account for the results," she said.

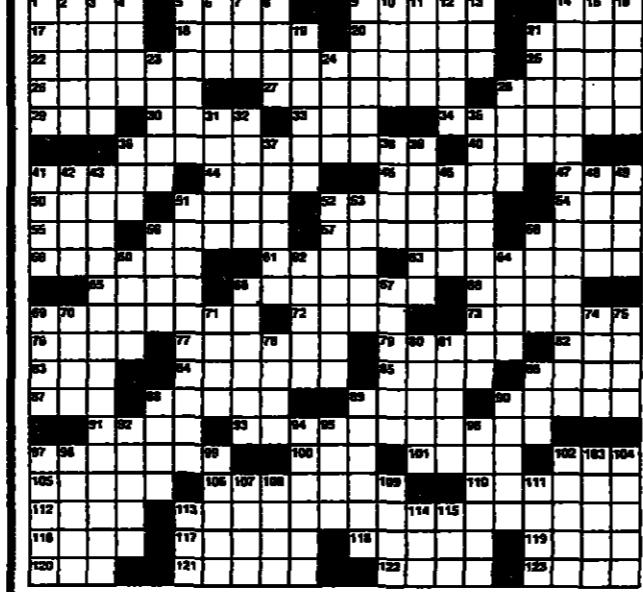
In males, something blocking masculinisation would cause homosexuality; in females, something causing masculinisation would lead to lesbianism, he said.

### WEEKEND CROSSWORD

PRIVATE HOMES  
By Arthur S. Verdesca

**CROSS**  
1 Horned viper  
5 Part of MIT: abbr.  
7 Tuna  
14 Prudent  
17 Actress Lorreta  
18 Spots  
20 Dried figs, to  
Monelius  
21 Tip  
22 Where  
23 One-time soccer  
24 Green  
25 Sexually neutral  
27 New York Indians  
28 Leo apparent  
29 Set in direct  
30 Same  
33 Set of hairy  
34 Sets by sets  
35 Sets by sets  
36 Cancer  
37 Puffy Hayes  
38 Union of Troy  
39 Mother  
40 Town; part  
41 Tawny; pret  
42 Curious  
43 Certain thing  
44 Choke; by others  
45 Electrom  
46 Puff  
47 Puff  
48 Puff  
49 Puff  
50 Puff  
51 Valed  
52 Coy in Alberta

40 Bookbinding  
sheepskin  
41 Northern border  
state  
44 Famous archer  
45 Part of EAP  
47 Puff  
50 Foretold  
51 Tableland  
52 Small, flat land  
54 Sun; talk  
55 Author Anais  
56 Author  
57 Appellate court  
58 Nylon synthesis  
59 Set to Horace  
60 "Hornet"  
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63 Hesitate  
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66 Electrified atom  
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70 Almost  
71 Most  
72 One of the  
73 One of the  
74 Discharge  
75 Sock  
76 Sock groups  
77 Magazine for  
Parasremes  
78 Small sea gull  
79 Mexican  
revolutionary



Last Week's Cryptogram

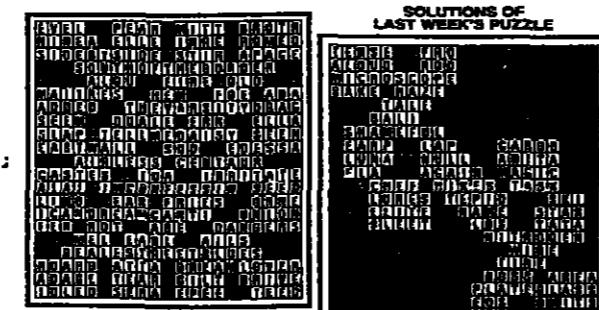
1. UG NWRL SOFRMFOX VBQQINE WON  
KFOUPH, MTL RYBIX TWOX SOLVER KN  
RF GOBREOWEUPH: QVBEPXEH — By Barbara J. Bagg

2. C ETFFH PCIBB XCY ACFF ABLG EBL PGR  
IJFCRTLJ LCWPFIL WPCY ABLO EBL  
XBYJH. — By Gordon Miller

3. YO HITWHIZZ ZYOW-ACT. JIMHW XUW  
ZWIG-DKK HIXXWQT IQW FIZZWG XIRZW  
TWXXWQT BWFIATW XUWM JIM TWX AC  
KWITXT DE QAO.T. — By Eugene T. Malecki

4. ROCKET HUWEPCHOW HLLYRHOXU "POW WP  
YBQCZR" LYHZHEX ROCK BWPL KHCWET.

— By Armitage Shanks



SOLUTIONS OF  
LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

Diagramless 19 x 19, By Frances Burton

**CROSS**  
1 In addition  
2 Pictorial  
3 Telephone number  
4 Give a letter  
5 Savage invader  
6 Sophs cat  
7 Sophs cat  
8 Bar  
10 Without  
11 Summar Fr.

24 Radar Al  
25 Standard  
27 — for All  
Seasons'  
30 Table  
32 Table  
33 Smart and  
fashionable  
35 Titled lady  
37 Comedian  
instrument  
38 Comedian  
Johnson  
39 Funny

40 Female sibling  
41 Harmony  
42 Gaze —  
mysteriously  
22 Look down on  
23 Look down on  
25 From — (phrase  
of success)  
26 Resort  
27 So long, amigo

37 — web  
(imposed)  
38 Recipe verb  
40 Kind of jacket  
43 Musical  
44 Public vehicle  
45 Destroy  
46 Not usually owned  
47 Margarita  
48 Famous  
50 Raised  
51 Funky

49 Reduce the  
50 Explosives  
52 Okay  
53 Master  
54 Wrong  
55 Drive slowly  
57 Room in a case  
58 Gift for dad?  
59 Supplement  
60 Followed FOR

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# Features

## Congressman sees breakthrough in 'Ivan the terrible' case

WASHINGTON (R) — A U.S. congressman, who believes the wrong man was sentenced to death in Israel at the infamous Treblinka camp guard "Ivan the terrible," said Tuesday the real "Ivan" was living in Eastern Europe and may soon be arrested.

"The man responsible for the extermination of almost one million Jews at Treblinka is still alive. He should be brought to justice," Ohio Democrat James Traficant told reporters, adding that it should take 60 to 90 days to capture him.

"He resides in eastern Europe. And our investigation will not only find him but will, hopefully, bring him to justice," said Mr. Traficant, who represents the Cleveland district where retired carworker John Demjanjuk, convicted in an Israeli court of committing the camp murders, lived.

Mr. Traficant, who has investigated the case since 1989, said the real culprit was Ukrainians-born Ivan Marchenko. "I'm very confident we're going to get this man," he said.

Demjanjuk is appealing against his death sentence in Israel, arguing that he was never a guard

at Treblinka and citing post-war testimony from now deceased guards at the Nazi camp in Poland that the real "Ivan the terrible" was Marchenko.

Demjanjuk's family say U.S. Justice Department officials ignored evidence that would have cleared him when they were considering deporting him to stand trial.

"Demjanjuk is not Ivan," Mr. Traficant said. "There is enough information to show that Marchenko is Ivan."

Israeli prosecutors have argued that Demjanjuk was identified by several survivors of the infamous camp and that documents prove he served as a guard at other camps. All records at Treblinka were destroyed in the war.

Mr. Traficant said the new evidence about Marchenko, including a high-quality photo, which he called crucial, will be sent to Demjanjuk's lawyers in Israel.

Marchenko, who would now be in his 80s, vanished after World War II, leaving his family in Ukraine.

Mr. Traficant would not say in which East European country Marchenko had been sighted.

## Saddam advises Arafat to pursue talks

(Continued from page 1)  
evictives under a U.S.-backed plan to prevent U.N. sanctions in Israel.

The offer was rejected by Arab states and the Palestinians.

Mr. Arafat would not specify the alternative offers which he said had been made through intermediaries.

"I am astonished as to how the big powers have achieved less than the others," he added. Mr. Arafat earlier told reporters there was no way he could accept the Israeli offer.

President Saddam awarded the Palestinian leader the "Order of the Mother of All Battles," Bagdad's name for the Gulf war.

The Iraqi news agency (INA) said President Saddam awarded the medal as a "tribute to the Palestinian people's stand along

side the Iraqi people and armed forces" in the Gulf war.

In an interview with Reuters later, Mr. Arafat declined to say whether the PLO had apologized to Saudi Arabia for its stand in the Gulf war.

PLO Executive Committee member Mahmoud Abbas was quoted as telling Riyad that the organisation had been wrong to support Iraq against the U.S.-led Saudi alliance. The PLO later said Mr. Abbas was expressing a personal view.

"The most important matter for us is how to strengthen Arab unity and we will continue in our target," Mr. Abbas said.

Mr. Arafat last visited Iraq in January 1992.

He arrived from Jordan on Monday and was expected to leave later Wednesday or early Thursday.

## U.N. condemns Sudan rebels

(Continued from page 1)  
make the job of relief agencies almost impossible, aid workers say.

The SPLA has fought what it sees as domination of the black, Christian south by the Arabised and Muslim north, but Colonial Garang, rebel chief for 10 years, has spurned the offer to negotiate with the officers who have turned against him.

Fierce in-fighting between tribal forces of the SPLA and a dry season offensive by the Khartoum government expected to start within a few weeks will

see as many as 100,000 people and displaced 4.5 million southerners.

## U.S. welcomes Iraqi change on zones

(Continued from page 1)  
new administration's intentions, on the one hand, but on the other there is also nothing which makes us think they have chosen a new path. The situation is not clear.

On problems over U.N. inspectors seeking to verify Iraq's armaments programme, Mr. Ramadan said Bagdad was "frank and clear, but they want each day to create a problem and pretext to continue the (U.N.) embargo."

Asked if Iraq still claimed Kuwait as part of its territory, Mr. Ramadan said the frontiers decided by the United Nations were "unjust."

But he added: "Iraq has affirmed several times it has no bad intentions towards Kuwait or other objectives."

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, on a mission to reconcile Iraq with its Gulf war foes, said Wednesday that some Arab leaders were softening on Baghdad.

"From some of them I have got it," Mr. Arafat told Reuters when asked in Baghdad whether he had received signs from any Arab leaders that they were ready for better ties with Iraq.

Mr. Arafat, who said he had come to Iraq in a "small attempt" to help forge Arab unity, said it was too soon to reveal who those leaders were.

He said he carried no specific messages to or from President Saddam, whom he met during his visit.

"I would like this to be a big attempt but it is a small attempt," he said.

Mr. Arafat, who shuttles back and forth between Arab capitals, said he was also trying to mediate a territorial dispute between Egypt and Sudan.

Mr. Arafat's visit to Iraq is his first since January, 1992 and follows reports of a public apology by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to Saudi Arabia last month for backing Baghdad in the Gulf war.

## Algerian leaders under pressure

By John Baggaley  
Reuter

ALGIERS — Algeria's army-backed leaders, apparently winning a war against Muslim fundamentalists, are under growing pressure to ease draconian security and set a timetable to renew an interrupted advance to democracy.

Opposition politicians are becoming increasingly restive after what many saw as the "damp squib" of a much-anticipated speech last month by Head of State Ali Kafi.

"The democratic camouflage is falling ... censorship and self-censorship are returning ... even the 'thought police' are on the way back," Said Hamdani, acting leader of the Socialist Forces Front (FFS), said in an interview published at the weekend.

Other groups, ranging from the formerly ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) to the moderate Islamic Al-Nahda party, say the offer in Kafi's speech of a referendum at some future date on unspecified constitutional changes was not the most important change needed.

"Algerians are fed up with words, with hearing what we're going to do. They want to hear what the authorities have done," said Mohammad, a middle-aged, self-employed resident of Algiers.

The calendar dictates the authorities must act soon.

On Feb. 9, a 12-month state of emergency expires. It was decreed after unrest erupted when the authorities cancelled an election the fundamentalists

were poised to win.

The decree stifled most political activity and is deeply unpopular with opposition groups, some of whom fear it will be extended.

A night curfew on most of Algeria's 26 million population faces strain when the Holy Month of Ramadan starts in about three weeks. Millions traditionally celebrate late into the night after fasting through the day.

The collective presidency, or High Council of State, said when it took over last January that its mandate would not go beyond December 1993.

Diplomats say there is little sign of preparation which must start soon for any election to replace the council and no guarantee this would solve one Western diplomat.

"If they hold a referendum, there is no guarantee people will abstain and cause political embarrassment," said one Western diplomat.

"And if they hold presidential elections they face the same problem. A carefully chosen candidate might be elected but if the people don't want him nothing will really change."

"It won't make the problems of long-term stability and sorting out the economy go away."

FFS leader Hamdani and the FLN are pushing for the December deadline to be honoured.

"The FFS is not ready to give the High Council of State (presidency) and government, a political truce," said Mr. Hamdani.

Early in 1992, Algeria's leaders said the country was on the brink of civil war. After the state of emergency was declared, desert internment camps set up, and death sentences passed, street violence switched to ambuses.

More than 200 members of the security forces were killed in such attacks last year. Since Jan. 1, at least 13 have been reported killed along with 31 fundamentalists.

Israel has detained two Arab-Americans from the Chicago area, accusing them of being sent to rebuild the hardline movement.

An Israeli security official told reporters the two men had given \$300,000 to operatives in the occupied territories and planned to distribute \$350,000 more. He

## FBI believes some Arab-Americans raising funds for Hamas group

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) believes some Arab-Americans are raising money for the political activities of Hamas, a Palestinian Muslim movement in the Israeli-occupied territories, but not for its military ones, U.S. officials said Monday.

Law enforcement agencies are monitoring several groups of Hamas supporters — among them in northern Virginia, in Dallas, in the Detroit and Chicago areas and in Tucson, Arizona

which are disseminating anti-Israel "propaganda" and raising funds for Palestinian welfare and religious causes, said one official.

But last week it also reminded the leadership: "The transition period is that which was fixed for the (High Council of State) at its institution, which ends at the end of 1993."

When the presidency took over after President Chadli Benjedid quit, reaction from politicians at home and abroad ranged from outrage to concern.

They dispute claims in the official Israeli media, given renewed voice following last week's arrest of three Arab-Americans in Israel, that Hamas' main command and control centre is located in the United States.

"This is a great exaggeration," said one U.S. official familiar with the issue but who spoke only on condition of anonymity. The command and control of the military branch of Hamas, which Israel blames for the killings of at least 11 Israelis in the past four years, is in the occupied Gaza Strip and West Bank, this official said.

Israel has detained two Arab-Americans from the Chicago area, accusing them of being sent to rebuild the hardline movement.

"We told them that if they issue invitations to the talks, they must stop," Dr. Erekat told Reuters. "I'm afraid to say, regard-

families of the 415 Palestinians expelled by Israel to southern Lebanon.

These groups, which often consist of nothing more than a post office box drop for contributions, are located in the metropolitan centres where many of this country's estimated three million Arab-Americans reside, officials said.

They vie for support against some of the more established Arab-American groups which are broadly affiliated with secular Palestinian groups, such as the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), they said.

Much of the activity of the Muslim fundamentalists in the United States is devoted to publishing, through leaflets and Arabic-language newspapers, Israeli abuses against the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

One such newspaper, Al Zaituna, is a monthly published in Dallas and distributed in many Middle Eastern restaurants and other institutions. It contains news of Palestinians arrested or beaten by Israeli troops, and cartoons and jokes that depict Jews in negatively.

## Rabin asserts Israel has right to expel

(Continued from page 1)

Palestinian negotiations met European and U.S. diplomats Tuesday.

"We told them that if they issue invitations to the talks, they must stop," Dr. Erekat told Reuters. "I'm afraid to say, regard-

less of what happens, we cannot continue the peace process before all the (expellees) return."

Mr. Erekat said his team wanted to resume talks but was under intense public pressure to demand immediate cancellation of all expulsions, as ordered by Resolution 799.

## Flood of refugees taxes Greeks' tradition of hospitality

By Dina Kyriakidou  
Reuter

LAVRIO, Greece — Hospitality is a tradition among Greeks. But a flood of hundreds of thousands of foreigners pouring into the country is trying their patience in these recessionary times.

Foreign ministry sources say there are an estimated 600,000 refugees in Greece, about six percent of the population of the European Community's only Balkan member.

Others put the number at 400,000. All admit there is no accurate way to count them. Greece has a 1,017 kilometre mountainous northern border and dozens of islands in the east, making it nearly impossible to guard against illegal entry.

With the collapse of the Soviet Union refugees started pouring into Greece from Eastern Europe and poor northern Balkan countries. Officials say hundreds pass through every day from Albania

alone, with about 150 staying here daily.

Less than 100,000 are here legally — about 40,000 ethnic Greeks from Soviet republics and some 50,000 political refugees, mainly Turks, Kurds, Iraqis, Iranians, Ethiopians and Somalis.

"They have reached seven percent of the work force of Greece while our unemployment keeps rising," said Deputy Foreign Minister Virginia Tsouderou. "It is a burden on our society."

Nowhere is this more evident than Lavrio, a small industrial port about 55 kilometres south of Athens, where unemployment has reached 70 percent.

In a room at the Red Cross compound an elderly Iraqi Kurd kneels on his prayer mat, his two-year old grandson jumps around him and several relatives are housed in the centre, managed by the Red Cross and financed by the Greek government, with about 270 other refugees from Turkey and Iraq.

Despite the nearly decrepit state of the building and the apparent lack of basic amenities, the refugees say they are grateful to have a roof over their heads and food every day.

His son, a 25-year-old man called Abdullah, left Zakho in northern Iraq and bribed his way

into Greece after a year of hardship in Turkey.

"We paid 11 million Turkish lira, in 1989 about \$3,500, for the family to cross the Turkish-Greek border," Abdulrahim said.

His visiting friend Hasan, a 29-year-old Kurd from Antioch in Turkey who brought his wife and daughter into Greece the same year seems surprised. "That's cheap," he said.

Because of their asylum status they are housed in the centre, managed by the Red Cross and financed by the Greek government, with about 270 other refugees from Turkey and Iraq.

They have worsened the unemployment problem because they work for less money. They just stand in the main square and for a few days' work," he added.

Foreign ministry sources say they fear this kind of animosity could get worse, creating the social tensions seen in other European countries.

"In northern Greek villages people sleep with shotguns at their bedsides," one official said. Albanians have been involved in kinds of crime previously rare in Greece, he added.

Gang murders have become frequent and violent theft has increased. Athenians were shocked last year when two Albanians

stabbed an elderly commuter to death on a crowded bus for 2,000 drachmas (\$10).

"Every winter the problem gets worse. Things in Albania become difficult and they take advantage of the thick fog to cross the border," the official said.

Ms. Tsouderou said organised networks were arranging illegal entries from Albania and Turkey but their governments were not cooperating sufficiently to stop them.

"Albanians don't believe we have the right to protect our country from the spillover of their own economic catastrophe," she told Reuters. "Negotiating is difficult."

Turkey should also assume its responsibility in breaking up networks that have made big business out of trafficking in illegal immigrants to Greece. Ms. Tsouderou said.

Last October Greece and Turkey exchanged harsh words over 68 illegal Iraqi refugees who paid

for a Turkish boat to take them to the Greek island of Kos. They were stranded at sea for 18 days before Athens finally granted them temporary asylum.

An estimated 2,000 Iraqis arrived on Greece's eastern Aegean islands last year by way of Turkey. Few will be able to prove they were fleeing persecution.

Since the fall of the Iron Curtain the term refugee has become open to question. The United Nations definition corresponds to the cold war situation of political, racial and religious persecution.

"There is now a mass movement of people who do not fit in this definition," said Assane Samb, representative of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in Athens.

"There is a vacuum for these people," he said. "It is necessary for a collective political will to prevent the refugee problem. We must try to help people in their own country."

## Kashmir Restaurant

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Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm  
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# Jordan takes on Iran in Davis Cup Friday

## Senior ITF referee to officiate matches

By Aileen Bannayan

*Special to the Jordan Times*

AMMAN — Jordan's national tennis team has by now completed its preparations for their upcoming three days of competition. They will play against Iran in their first round Asian Group 2 Davis Cup tie.

The draw for the Jordan-Iran tie will be held Thursday evening. Friday is the first day of competition as two singles matches will be played at the Sports Palace Court. The doubles is scheduled for Saturday and the reverse singles for Sunday.

Representing Jordan are Hani Al Ali, Jordan's top-ranked player, second seed Imad Abu Hamda, and the Azzouni brothers, Faris and Laith. The team captain is Tala Maher.

Jordan's Davis Cup team, which arrived in Amman Monday includes players Mansour Bahrami, previously Iran's top-ranked player, Moharram Khodai and Mustafa Saleh — both experienced players who have represented Iran in previous competitions — and younger team members Mohammad Reza Tavakoli, and Ramin Golshani. The delegation also includes team captain Issa Khodai, administrator Abbas Golshan and team manager Nasser Mirzaei.

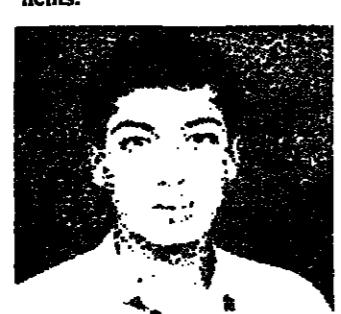
The visiting team's officials told the Jordan Times that Iran's current top-ranked player Qambiz Drafshajavan — who is also Bahrami's doubles partner — had not accompanied the delegation as he had lately missed practice. Bahrami, who now lives in Paris and mainly plays exhibition matches arrived in Amman Wednesday.

This year's Davis Cup tie against Iran promises tough and interesting matches as Jordan's Abu Hamda and Ali have previous experience and appeared in good form in the Jordan Tennis Championship which Ali won despite his loss to Abu Hamda in the third round.

"We have been preparing for these matches for quite some time. The players are ready to give their best. We hope we will win," Jordan's team captain told the Jordan Times.

Times. Mr. Golshani, Iran's team administrator, confidently expressed his team's readiness saying: "We are well-prepared. We came to win."

Iran has only recently returned to Davis Cup competition after an absence of 14 years. They qualified for their tie last year in Bahrain by overcoming all their opponents.



Faris Al Azzouni

The winner of the Jordan — Iran tie will play the winner of the China — Malaysia match. Jordan will have to win one tie at least to stay in the Asian Group 2.

ITF Gold Badge referee to officiate matches

For the first time in Jordan's Davis Cup matches a referee with over 30 years of experience will be officiating the Jordan-Iran matches.

Jeremy Shales, a Briton, has travelled all over the world officiating at Grand Slams, the Davis Cup, the women's tour, the men's ATP tour, as well as the Olympic Games.

He first began umpiring at tennis' most prestigious event — Wimbledon — in 1960, and the Davis Cup since 1976.

As a freelance umpire, and throughout his thirty-year career as a professional International Tennis Federation (ITF) referee, Mr. Shales has travelled to over 60 countries in the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, Asia and Australia.

He has so far umpired 7 Wimbledon finals. He also officiated in the 1987 Australian Open final, the 1988 Davis Cup final as well as the 1988 Seoul Olympics, the 1990

Wimbledon men's final and the 1992 Barcelona Olympics.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Mr. Shales recollects some memorable matches at which he officiated.

"The most memorable one at Wimbledon was the match which tennis writers and commentators still refer to as the greatest match ever played. It was the 1977 semifinal in which Bjorn Borg played Vitas Gerulaitis. A five-set brilliant match," said Mr. Shales, adding: "I'd like to watch it sometime."

"Another memorable match is the 1978 women's final at Wimbledon when Martina Navratilova overcame Chris Evert to win her first title."

Mr. Shales, who has officiated at tennis' major events and has seen the world's top players throughout his career, says Davis Cup is always interesting because little known players and countries are trying to play their best to upset advanced ones, so there's always tough competition.

"There are different levels in Davis Cup. Lower ranked countries sometimes produce exciting ties since in a five-set match it is a matter of wearing down your opponent. Therefore the fittest wins," commented Mr. Shales.

"People have different ideas about the Davis Cup however. They all know about the World Group in which top players like Jim Courier, Boris Becker and Andre Agassi compete.

"Standards vary. But it's always challenging and surprises can happen at the Davis Cup," said Mr. Shales citing the example of Switzerland reaching the finals in 1992 while one time champions Germany were eliminated in the first round.

"The home-tie advantage is also an interesting aspect of the Davis Cup," added Mr. Shales. The home country has the choice of venue and surface, which can make a big difference even to the most seasoned players."

Mr. Shales pointed out that the development of tennis in the world revolves around tournaments like the Davis Cup. The ITF is working on the promotion of tennis from the basic levels. Teaching the young and developing a grassroots interest is what will enhance the game in any country."



Jeremy Shales



Hani Al Ali

But what people don't realise is that over 100 nations play in the Davis Cup and everybody has a chance. It is one of the biggest sporting events in the world.

Mr. Shales recounted how one employee was surprised when he realised that his reason for wanting to obtain a visa for Jordan was for the Davis Cup match. "Davis Cup? In Jordan? Who's playing?" He was asked.

"Standards vary. But it's always challenging and surprises can happen at the Davis Cup," said Mr. Shales citing the example of Switzerland reaching the finals in 1992 while one time champions Germany were eliminated in the first round.

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## SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

## Ferrari warns it could quit Formula One

ROME (R) — Ferrari president Luca Di Montezemolo has warned that the Italian team could quit Formula One racing unless the rules are changed to bring the sport back to its manufacturing roots. "There is nothing forcing us to remain in F1, which must change its rules absolutely to return closer to the technology of mass-produced cars," Italian newspaper Wednesday quoted Di Montezemolo as saying. "The technological level has reached a point where 95 per cent of the solutions which can be applied to racing cars cannot be passed on to the product," Di Montezemolo was quoted as telling a meeting of businessmen in the city of Bologna. "Ferrari will never stop racing ... but if things do not change quickly we would also opt for other types of competition," he added.

## Russian sprinter breaks 50 metres world record

MOSCOW (R) — Russian Olympic medallist Irina Privalova Tuesday twice broke the 50 metres world indoor record, one of the longest-standing in women's athletics. Privalova clocked 6.05 seconds in a semifinal at the "Russian winter" competitions in Moscow, breaking the mark of 6.11 set by east German Marita Koch 13 years ago to the day in Grenoble, France. In the final, Privalova, 100 metres bronze medalist at the Barcelona Games, shaved a further five-hundredths of a second off the record, reducing it to 6.00.

## Graf goes through, Sabatini out with flu

YOKOHAMA (R) — Half the seeds were out of the running by the end of round one in the Toray Pan-Pacific Open tennis tournament Wednesday. Illness forced defending champion Gabriela Sabatini to withdraw and number six seed Mary Pierce of France retired hurt. While Helena Sukova and Lori McNeil, seeded seventh and eighth, both lost. Top seed Steffi Graf, in her first match since losing the Australian Open final to Monica Seles Saturday, beat Japan's Kimiko Date 6-1 7-5. "I'm more sorry than you are that I have to pull out, because I wanted to defend my title," said a somewhat shaky Graf. The Argentine won here in 1987, 1991 and 1992 and was gunning for an unprecedented third consecutive victory.

## Rangers snatch victory, Blackburn lose again

LONDON (R) — Aberdeen's hopes of taking the Scottish title all but disappeared Tuesday when they were beaten 1-0 at home by League leaders Glasgow Rangers. Aberdeen dominated much of the Premier Division game but Rangers' Scottish international goalkeeper Andy Gorro produced a string of fine saves to keep the home side out. Former England striker Mark Hateley snatched both points for Rangers with a headed goal in the 58th minute. Blackburn were dealt an equally crushing blow to their diminishing hopes of winning the English Premier League title in their first season back in the top division when suffering their third successive defeat, 2-1 at home to Crystal Palace.

## Lendl opens indoor season with win

MARSEILLE (R) — Top seed Ivan Lendl was well below his best but still opened the indoor season with a straight sets victory over Dan Kennedy Carlsen at the \$500,000 Marseille Open Tuesday. Naturalised American Lendl, who lost in the first round of the Australian Open last month to Sweden's Christian Bergstrom, beat Carlsen, ranked 64th in the world, 6-3 6-4.

## HOROSCOPE

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation  
GENERAL TENDENCIES: If you are feeling now that you need to do what will increase the wellbeing of your self and your family, avoid a limiting condition.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Be more outspoken and direct in letting those you come in contact know where they can best fit into your plans and ignore one who is a pessimist.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You awaken with some excellent ideas for adding to your abundance so put your views into motion right away and reap the material potential benefits.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Consider well the various personal wishes that most activate you and go after them with courage and confidence.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You are gleeful about a private matter you feel that you can work out to your complete satisfaction and you can if you plug away at it.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You want to see as many friends and acquaintances as possible and this is the day to start arrangements for moments to see them early in the day.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A good day for you to be out in the world of people and interests, early and to spend as much of the day and evening building up worldly success.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Make a point to use that good

## HOROSCOPE

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation  
GENERAL TENDENCIES: Not the best aspects for initiating self-improvement programmes as lunar aspects are excessively encumbered. Be willing to shift from your position today and you'll avoid unnecessary headaches.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) All kinds of new energy insures you to go after what you want but in the midst of the activity an older person gets in the way for the moment but soon you get much of value done.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Be direct in going after a more efficient way to handle your life and continue to do so despite some momentary halt for good action again follows.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Go along in a positive manner with an attitude having ideas that you see before others and don't let an old obligation keep you from putting full effort into it.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You find enthusiasm towards whatever your duties can make them easier to put in motion and with better results so carry through.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your instincts are good early for knowing how to best put your talents in motion so don't let one who questions them deter you from full speed ahead in presenting your ideas.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You are gleeful about a private matter you feel that you can work out to your complete satisfaction and you can if you plug away at it.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You want to see as many friends and acquaintances as possible and this is the day to start arrangements for moments to see them early in the day.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) A good day for you to be out in the world of people and interests, early and to spend as much of the day and evening building up worldly success.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

HARRIS



"I'm making breakfast in bed. Crank up the electric blanket!"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SHWIK

CARTT

HEETES

ABBIDE



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise word to be suggested by the above cartoon.

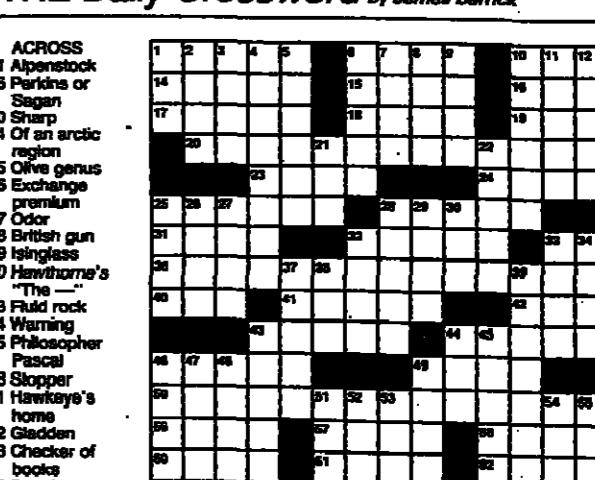
Print answer here: 

Yesterday's Jumble: FLOOD OCTET BALLAD COSTLY

Answer: In their work, this is how many mail carriers get ahead—FOOT

## THE Daily Crossword

by James Berwick



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF &amp; TANIA MIRSKY Tribeca Media Services, Inc.

## PREPARE FOR THE WORST

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH ♠ K J 7 6 5

♦ 8

◆ 8 4 3

♣ A K J 8

WEST ♠ Void

♦ Q 10 8

▼ K J 10 7 5 2 ♦ Q 9 4 3

◆ Q J 5 ♠ 10 9 2

♦ 10 6 3 ♣ Q 9 2

SOUTH ♠ A ♠ 8 4 2

♦ A ♠ 8

◆ 9 7 6

♣ 7 5 4

The bidding:

South West North East

1 ♠ 2 ♠ 3 ♠ Pass

3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass

Pass Pass

Pass Pass

Open lead: King of ♠

North's three-heart cue-bid showed a limit raise or better in spades. With a minimum opening bid, North simply rebid spades and North had more than enough to proceed to game. Note that East-West had a profitable sacrifice at five hearts, but we can't fault East for not bidding at any vulnerability. West led the King of diamonds.

and declarer, an incurable optimist,

reckoned on no loss in trumps or hearts and two in diamonds, so the club finesse presented the possibility of an overtrick. That dream was shattered when, after winning the first trick with the ace of diamonds, declarer cashed the ace of spades and West discarded a heart.

Rather than rely on a club finesse, declarer tried for an endplay by cashing a diamond. West won and cleverly shifted to a club, taken in dummy. West won the diamond continuation and reverted to clubs, forcing declarer to finesse. Down one.

A more pessimistic declarer would allow West to win the first trick. If West continues with a diamond, declarer wins, tests trumps, cashes the ace of hearts and ruffs a heart, then takes the ace of diamonds and exits with a diamond. After winning the club return in dummy, declarer cashes the remaining high trump and then throws East in with the queen of spades. East must either lead a club into the table's tenace or yield a ruff-sluff, in either case conceding the contract.

What if West shifts to a club at trick two? Declarer takes the finesse, and can later discard a diamond on the 13th club, again romping home with 10 tricks.

West led the King of diamonds.

and declarer with the ace of diamonds.

West led the King of diamonds.

and declarer with the ace of diamonds.

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West led the King of diamonds.

and declarer with the ace of diamonds.

## Air bargains, dollar lure Americans to Europe

CHICAGO (R) — Bargain air fares and a bargain dollar exchange rate are tempting Americans to think about April in Paris. Travel industry officials have said.

"They ask if it's (European travel) expensive and we say no more expensive than New York City," said Cathy Sudickis, an agent at Breunig Travel in Overland Park, Kansas.

"We've sensed an increase," in European travel bookings, she said in an interview. "It all goes hand-in-hand with lower fares as the first stimulus — that coupled with the dollar."

Many carriers are currently offering a \$448 round-trip fare from Chicago to London, Paris and even Rome, provided the ticket is bought by Feb. 9 and travel begins by March 17. The price is lower than some travel

from point to point within the United States.

Michael Bouquier, chairman of the European Travel Commission, a travel promotion coalition in New York, said "everybody reports a major increase in inquiries. It's far better than last year. For France alone we've had a significant increase in requests by mail and at the desk."

Americans are becoming more optimistic about the U.S. economy, he said, and air fares are "very attractive."

"The sophisticated repeat traveller, and that's seven out of every 10, knows that the dollar is 10 to 15 per cent higher than last year at the same time — so Europe is 10 to 15 per cent cheaper now than a year ago," Mr. Bouquier said in an interview.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL MARKET  
HOUSING BANK CHICAGO AMON - SIEGMUND  
TELEPHONE 650170 / 663170  
ORGANIZED MARKET HOME PRICE LIST FOR WEDNESDAY 03/02/1993

COMPANY'S NAME	TRADELINE	PREV. VOLUME 20	OPENING PRICE PRICE	CLOSING PRICE PRICE
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	43,480	131,500	135,500	135,500
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	18,350	3,500	3,500	3,500
JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	33,512	3,840	3,850	3,850
JORDAN TRAVEL PAYING & INVESTMENT BANK	11,512	2,450	2,510	2,500
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	115,537	4,300	4,400	4,520
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	7,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
JORDAN BANK FOR HOUSING	119,470	5,640	5,800	5,700
JORDAN BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	11,940	3,900	3,980	3,980
JORDAN BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	11,258	3,700	3,720	3,720
JORDAN BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	6,690	3,450	3,450	3,450
JORDAN BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	124,122	3,910	3,900	3,850
JORDAN LAND INSURANCE	6,600	3,300	3,300	3,300
JORDAN LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	1,322	2,900	2,900	2,900
JORDAN MEDICAL INSURANCE	1,783	2,950	2,950	2,950
JORDAN UNION INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE	7,785	3,000	3,150	3,150
JORDAN ELECTRICITY	9,915	3,740	3,740	3,750
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL BEVERAGES	248,899	5,750	5,750	5,740
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENTS	1,755	1,720	1,720	1,750
JORDAN GOLD, REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	4,312	8,880	8,880	8,880
JORDAN GOLD, REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	1,394	2,400	2,400	2,400
JORDAN HOTELS & LEISURE	5,633	1,490	1,480	1,480
JORDAN HOTELS, RESTAURANT & MAINTENANCE	7,312	2,450	2,440	2,430
JORDAN HOTELS EAST & CONFERENCE HOTELS	10,100	2,450	2,450	2,450
JORDAN HOTELS, RESTAURANT & MANUFACTURING	361,108	1,800	1,800	1,720
JORDAN PETROLEUM	2,069	28,140	29,350	29,550
JORDAN PETROLEUM	1,030	2,100	2,100	2,100
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	10,030	6,170	6,190	6,200
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	1,390	2,400	2,400	2,400
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	9,334	7,180	7,180	7,280
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	9,513	6,150	6,150	6,150
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	76,060	9,990	10,000	10,000
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	3,390	3,390	3,390	3,390
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	12,342	3,370	3,390	3,380
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	49,399	8,100	8,000	8,000
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	1,342	2,400	2,400	2,400
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	55,681	11,350	11,350	11,350
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	5,681	12,200	12,200	12,200
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	15,447	1,120	1,140	1,140
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	1,350	2,350	2,360	2,360
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	350	6,700	6,700	6,700
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	33,350	5,820	5,800	5,800
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	1,342	2,400	2,400	2,400
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	6,856	4,020	4,020	4,040
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	4,653	3,050	3,010	3,000
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	16,972	1,470	1,490	1,490
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	12,733	0,670	0,670	0,670
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	237,210	9,160	9,200	9,180
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	15,034	4,770	4,720	4,780
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	28,765	2,240	2,220	2,120
JORDAN PETROCHEMICALS	46,760	5,700	5,700	5,720
GRAND TOTAL	2,977,863			

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar	Deutschmarks	Dutch guilders	Swiss francs	Belgian francs	French francs	Italian lire	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
1.2633/38											
1.6440/50											
1.8475/85											
1.5295/305											
33.85/89											
5.5650/750											
1528/1533											
124.43/48											
7.4625/725											
6.9850/950											
6.3725/625											
One sterling											
One ounce of gold											
1.4270/80											
\$329.40/329.90											

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Deutschmarks

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Italian lire

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

One sterling

One ounce of gold

## Kuwait central bank has doubts on graft law

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's central bank said Tuesday a new anti-corruption law was well-intended but could take business away from state-linked investment institutions.

Governor Salem Abdul Aziz Al Saad Al Salem said borrowers nervous about publicity might avoid banks and investment houses covered by the law, which gives parliament the right to monitor dealings by state-linked investment groups.

"There will be a shift from the borrowers' side, not to borrow from those banks and investment companies and approach other banks who are not under the umbrella of this law," he said in an interview.

"I fully support the objectives behind this law. No one can deny the nobility of such objectives," he said. "But in practical terms I think a lot of technical matters will arise."

"There will be so much reluctance and the decision (to lend or not) will not be on a credit basis," he said.

He said dealers making

The legislation is expected to take effect this month.

The law requires the state and companies in which the state has at least a 25 per cent stake to report investment transactions to the government's auditing authorities, in some cases within 10 days of carrying them out.

Audit authorities will not have the power to block investments but every six months they will be required to report on the state's investment activities to parliament.

The law raises the maximum sentence for misuse of public funds to life imprisonment from 10 years and the minimum penalty to five years from a fine.

Sheikh Salem said borrowers would not want details of their loans revealed and some lenders might become reluctant to do business with potential clients out of an unjustified fear of future losses.

"There will be so much reluctance and the decision (to lend or not) will not be on a credit basis," he said.

Parliament, anxious to prevent a repetition of massive losses from investments in Spain, last month approved a law stiffening the penalties for embezzlement.

that resulted in debtors liquidating major assets in Kuwait could harm the economy. But debtors who failed to follow any future repayment plan would face legal action, he added.

"When we talk in principle, professionally speaking, a debtor must pay 100 per cent," he said in the interview.

Emotions are running high in the emirate over revelations of suspected corruption in the management of parts of the country's estimated \$40 billion foreign investment portfolio.

State prosecutors have been investigating allegations of fraud in London-based Kuwait Investment Office's (KIO) Spanish arm Grupo Torras, which collapsed last year with losses of \$3 billion, and state-owned Kuwait Oil Tanker Company.

The government said also that the central bank sought a balanced solution to the emirate's \$20 billion bad debt problem that maximised repayments but avoided worsening the sluggish economy.

Sheikh Salem said a solution

post-Gulf war oil and defence spending has yet to boost a stagnating economy hit by worries over Iraq, a drop in population and delays in the bad debt plan.

In the first phase of the plan, the government last year swapped \$20 billion of the bank's portfolios of dubious loans for rock-solid treasury bonds which mature in 20 years.

Parliament's finance committee has proposed a two-tier solution giving easy terms to the 9,311 debtors who owe a total of 1.874 billion dinars. The terms would in some cases include forgiving an individual as much as 70 per cent of his debts.

The committee wants tougher terms for the 235 who owe the remaining 3.995 billion dinars, the bulk of the debt, although economists expect some debt forgiveness even for this group.

Sheikh Salem said different repayment terms for the two groups was a likely solution, but overly tough terms for either group could harm firms hit by Iraq's seven-month occupation.

## Phnom Penh's artillery is within range of Pailin

TRENG, Cambodia (R) — Phnom Penh's army has moved artillery and tanks within shelling range of Khmer Rouge guerrilla headquarters at Pailin in far west Cambodia, but U.N. military observers do not expect an all-out infantry assault.

Treng, 45 kilometres southwest of Battambang, was once the site of a thriving village, but is now home to only a company of U.N. peacekeepers from Malaysia and the headquarters staff of Phnom Penh's 4th Army Division.

It lies on strategic Route 10 linking Battambang with Pailin, 28 kilometres to the west, the centre of a gem-mining district that continues to finance Khmer Rouge operations.

U.N. military observers told Reuters during a visit to Treng Tuesday that fighting had increased in their district, but played down reports of a large-scale Phnom Penh offensive against Khmer Rouge positions.

"Phnom Penh have sent tanks to the frontlines north of Treng. The NADK (National Army of Democratic Kampuchea, or Khmer Rouge) are reportedly using four tanks," Major Zehir Bessad, an Algerian military observer said.

Six kilometres down Route 10 towards Pailin, the dirt road peters out into a narrow and deeply rutted track infested with land mines and safe to walk only when accompanied by local Phnom Penh soldiers.

In the distance the blue-green hills surrounding the guerrilla lair at Pailin are clearly visible through a smoke haze caused by peasants burning off rice stubble.

According to Mr. Bessad, shelling by both sides has been heavy here for a week.

"Yesterday, it was shelling all day since 6:15 a.m. along all the

front," he said Sunday.

"It was the NADK attacking," he said.

Mr. Bessad said it was difficult to verify Phnom Penh claims about the fighting because the U.N. military observers were currently unable to visit the most advanced frontline positions.

The U.N. deployed 22,000 troops in March 1992 to oversee a return to peace after 12 years of civil war. The Khmer Rouge, which with two allied guerrilla groups battled the government until a 1991 peace pact, has refused to disarm its fighters or take part in U.N.-organised elections due in May.

Mr. Bessad said local Phnom Penh military strength in Treng district was estimated to be 500 soldiers, an average figure for a government army division.

Colonel Arshad, the Malaysian U.N. military commander for Battambang province, said no increase in the number of troops in the area had been detected and dismissed the idea that Phnom Penh was planning a large-scale assault against Pailin.

"They've got to make use of the road for armour and logistics," he told Reuters. "We haven't seen that yet."

In Phnom Penh, U.N. officials said the fighting around Pailin was the heaviest in what they said appeared to be a coordinated offensive by the Phnom Penh government forces against the Khmer Rouge in five western and central provinces.

The number of Phnom Penh troops fighting in the four other provinces was said to be small both by the U.N. officials and Phnom Penh government spokesmen.

A Reuters correspondent heard incoming artillery fired from Khmer Rouge positions when he

visited the forward position earlier this week.

"We know they're using 122mm and 85mm to shell this position here," Mr. Bessad said.

The rounds passed overhead and exploded harmlessly in the distance away from the government position.

The Phnom Penh artillery was quick to reply. A salvo of four outgoing 130mm rounds was fired back at the Khmer Rouge.

The 130mm field gun is the biggest and most accurate in the Phnom Penh arsenal and is greatly feared by the Khmer Rouge. It is capable of lobbing high explosives a distance of 28 kilometres placing Pailin within easy range, Mr. Bessad said.

The U.N. military observers accompanied by a squad of Malaysian peacekeepers drove off in search of the offending battery and soon located the position, hidden in a nearby gully just off Route 10.

The battery consisted of one 130mm field gun, an 85mm howitzer and a 122mm gun.

Its eight man crew had made ready six rounds for firing when the U.N. officers asked that the Phnom Penh officer in charge cease fire.

The officer was in direct communication with local army headquarters via walkie talkie and was plotting firing coordinates on a map overlooking the battery site.

He told the observers that he had been ordered to fire six shells in retaliation for the Khmer Rouge firing.

"What they're (Phnom Penh) up to I've no idea really," Mr. Bessad said.

Phnom Penh Prime Minister Hun Sen Tuesday night told reporters in Phnom Penh that his army's attacks had ceased, but



Government artillery men diffuse live 130mm artillery shells following a short fire mission against Khmer Rouge forces at Khmer Rouge headquarters in Pailin 27km to the east of Treng (AFP photo)

that troops would not withdraw from new frontline positions.

Yasushi Akashi, the head of the U.N. Transitional Authority in Cambodia, said he would consider a Phnom Penh proposal that U.N. soldiers take up buffer positions between the two armies.

China Wednesday criticised the Phnom Penh government for the attacks on Khmer Rouge guerrillas and asked U.N. authorities in Cambodia to take action.

## Croat troops appear to be pushing deeper into Krajina

ZAGREB (R) — Croatian troops appeared to be pushing deeper into the Serb-occupied Krajina enclave Wednesday as a nearby port called off a red alert for the first time since they stormed into the region 13 days ago.

Serb rebel sources said a high-ranking U.N. Peacekeeping Force (UNPROFOR) official was expected in Krajina's main city Knin with messages from Geneva peace mediators Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen.

But a UNPROFOR spokesman said deputy commander Cedric Thornberry was involved in meetings at headquarters in Zagreb Wednesday and did not know if he indeed planned to visit.

Croatian troops swarmed over a year-old U.N. truck line into Krajina, a mountainous region stretching inland from the Adriatic, on Jan. 22 in anger at fruitless U.N. efforts to disarm its Serbs and reinstate Zagreb's sovereignty there.

President Franjo Tudjman's nationalist government has said the offensive's goals have been

achieved — a key transport junction, a strategic airport inland from Zadar Port and the Peruca hydro-electric dam in Krajina's far south.

But the fighting has intensified in recent days after Serb rebels counter-attacked with reinforcements from Serbia proper and spurned any truce without a wholesale Croatian withdrawal, a demand unacceptable to Zagreb.

The unyielding posture of both sides raised the spectre of prolonged inconclusive warfare along Krajina's rugged front.

But in an apparent sign Wednesday that Croatian troops were driving the Serbs inland beyond artillery range of the coast, Zadar dropped the general alarm it raised at the outset of the advance over the truck line 10 kilometres east.

Serb-Muslim artillery and infantry clashes continued around the Serb-besieged Bosnian capital and in northeastern Bosnia Wednesday, Muslim-led Sarajevo Kadije and the Serbian-controlled Belgrade News Agency Tanjug reported.

## Ghali shuffles top jobs at U.N. secretariat

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Ghali has reshuffled top jobs for peacekeeping, political affairs and the U.N. office in Geneva in a Tuesday announcement that took key posts.

He appointed ... in a Ghanaian post of undersecretary-general for the Peacekeeping Department, supervising ... troops around ... to replace Marrack Goulding ... Britain, who will become undersecretary-general for political affairs. A Briton had been in charge of peacekeeping for decades.

Mr. Goulding replaces Russian Vladimir Petrovsky, who will be director-general of the United Nations Office in Geneva.

Mr. Petrovsky replaces Antoine Bianca of France, current head of the Geneva operation, who will leave the United Nations and return to service in the French government.

The changes will take effect on March 1.

U.N. sources speculated that Dr. Ghali wanted to enhance the Political Department with Mr. Goulding, feeling he might have more success than the current head. Although Mr. Petrovsky is a respected Russian diplomat, officials said his nationality often worked against him in negotiations.

Others believed that mounting pressure for the United Nations to use limited military force figured in Dr. Ghali's thinking to name a new peacekeeping chief.

Mr. Annan is currently serving as assistant secretary-general under Mr. Goulding in the Peacekeeping Department.

Before that he was in the office of human resources management and controller in the office of Planning, Budget and Finance.

Dr. Ghali also has not yet announced a successor to former Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, who resigned his post as undersecretary-general in the Department of Administration and Management. But U.N. officials said they were fairly sure another American would replace him.

Under a tacit understanding,

the five permanent members of the Security Council — the United States, Britain, France, Russia and China — each hold an undersecretary-general's post.

Mr. Goulding became head of peacekeeping in 1986, succeeding Sir Brian Urquhart. A former British foreign service officer, he was his country's ambassador to Angola from 1983 to 1985. He also served as counsellor and head of chancery, the number three post, at Britain's mission to the United Nations.

Stalingrad turned the tide of

World War II, inflicting a crippling defeat on troops who had won a reputation for virtual invincibility. The Soviet victory denied Hitler access to rich Azerbaijani oil and ended the war for good.

In his new job he will be responsible for political affairs in Europe, Asia and Latin America.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Queen threatens to sue newspaper

LONDON (R) — Battle lines were drawn between the press and the pinnacles of British society when Queen Elizabeth threatened legal action against a newspaper which published her annual Christmas message two days early. The queen's move against the Sun newspaper Tuesday followed libel action by Prime Minister John Major last week against two magazines which recounted unsubstantiated rumours that he had an extramarital affair. A spokesman for the Sun said the daily had received a letter from the queen's lawyers saying court action would be taken for alleged breach of copyright unless cash damages and costs were paid within seven days. The tabloid Sun, which printed the queen's Christmas speech last Dec. 23, said it would contest the action. "We don't consider we did anything wrong. It was a good old-fashioned journalistic scoop, nothing more. No bugging, no stealing, no skulduggery," it said in an editorial in Wednesday's edition. A Buckingham Palace spokesman said: "We can confirm that the queen's solicitors sent a letter to the Sun on the question of copyright over the queen's Christmas broadcast."

### CSCE discusses European spots

PRAGUE (R) — Senior officials of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) met in Prague Tuesday to discuss crisis spots in former Yugoslavia and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). The meeting was expected to review CSCE missions to such areas, as well as the activities of sanctions-monitoring missions. CSCE Secretariat official Pavel Vipler told Reuters. The secretariat is based in Prague. The meeting was also expected to seek ways of reducing tensions in the former Soviet Union, especially in Nagorno-Karabakh, Moldova and Georgia, coordinate the activities of the CSCE and United Nations, and discuss establishing the post of a CSCE secretary general. The three-day talks in the Czech Republic are the 19th session of the 52-nation top European Security Forum.

### Aid to Armenia to pass through Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Turkey has given the green light for humanitarian aid to pass through its territory to energy-starved Armenia. Foreign Ministry sources said Tuesday. Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel told two Armenian envoys who visited Ankara this week that Turkey would permit food, medicine and fuel oil to reach Armenia, the sources said. Mr. Demirel told Gerard Litany and Davit Shahbazyan, advisers to Armenian President Levon Ter-Petrosyan, that the assistance would not include goods that would bolster the Armenian war effort, the sources added. Fuel oil can power generators, but cannot be used as fuel for military vehicles. A blockade by Azerbaijan, fighting Armenians over the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh, has cut off supplies of energy and raw materials to Armenia, halting most economic life. Ethnic strife in neighbouring Georgia has sharply curtailed Armenia's gas intake, which was further hit by a pipeline explosion in Georgia last month. France, which has led efforts to mobilise humanitarian aid to Armenia, wants to ship fuel oil to Turkey's Black Sea port of Samsun for onward delivery by rail to Yerevan. It also wants to fly in 100 tonnes of food and medicine and send 60 tonnes of Red Cross parcels by train.

### Hong Kong governor undergoes surgery

HONG KONG (R) — Doctors said Chris Patten faced no medical obstacle to remaining Hong Kong governor after a heart operation Wednesday, but his condition buoyed a share market hit by his controversial democratic reform plans. Prices on Hong Kong's stock exchange, hit recently by Mr. Patten's bitter row with China over his plans, rose in response to news of his illness — not the success of the treatment. Stock analysts, some apologising for sounding callous, said Mr. Patten's illness had increased confidence on a market where many investors accuse him of being too confrontational. "We do not envisage any problems for the governor to continue as a governor," Dr. E.K. Yeoh, the Queen Mary Hospital authority's director of operations, told a news conference after the operation to clear two narrowed heart arteries. Mr. Patten spent 2½ hours under local anaesthetic, with his wife Lavender at his side, as a balloon catheter was inserted into the arteries and inflated. He will stay in hospital for two to three days then rest at home for a week.

### Bomb explodes on London train

LONDON (R) — Passengers fled a commuter train shortly before a bomb exploded Wednesday. London police said. One man was injured, but train services were disrupted. The train, from London's Victoria Station to Ramsgate in Kent, was stopped in south London and passengers evacuated. "It was put in a siding and there was a small explosion. No one was injured," a police spokesman said. Police said officials had been telephoned with a warning using a recognised code word, a frequent practice of Irish Republican Army (IRA) bombers. The IRA has set off a series of bombs in London in a bid to oust Britain from Northern Ireland, but police said no one had yet claimed responsibility for Wednesday's attack. Police said they did not know how many people were on the train. A British Rail spokesman said the number of passengers was "light".

### Philippine volcano claims 30 lives

LEGAZPI, Philippines (R) — Philippine scientists said oozing lava from Mayon Volcano signalled a major eruption as the death toll from Tuesday's ash explosion rose to 30. A 100-metre wall of a gully near the crater of the mountain had collapsed, a sign that molten rock was being pushed close to the surface, scientists said Wednesday. A reddish glow could be seen on the crater of the 2,421-metre (7,940-foot) Mayon Mountain in central Albay province, famed around the world for its perfect cone shape. "What we are seeing are possibly precursors to a major eruption," chief government volcanologist Raymundo Punongbayan said in a radio interview.

### Clinton letter used to woo Hanoi

HANOI (R) — An American businessman gave Vietnamese officials a letter written by Bill Clinton six weeks before he became U.S. president and told them it was an overture to improving relations, Foreign Ministry sources in Hanoi said. The letter, dated Dec. 9, introduces Clyde Pettit as "working for the eventual normalisation of relations between the United States and Vietnam." Mr. Clinton's transition team in Arkansas verified the authenticity of the letter to Reuters. It was written on letterhead titled "State of Arkansas, office of the governor" and signed Bill Clinton. The letter was addressed "to whom it may concern." The Vietnamese sources said Mr. Pettit described it to them as an important, indirect message from Mr. Clinton.

### Taiwan party accepts premier's resignation

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan's ruling Nationalist Party formally accepted the resignation of Premier Han Pei-Tsun Wednesday, ending a bitter struggle between liberal and conservative factions over his fate. President Lee Teng-Hui, the party chairman, approved the resignations of Mr. Han and his cabinet at a meeting of the Nationalists' Central Standing Committee. Mr. Han, 73, a leader of the conservative faction, announced last Saturday he would quit to ease a political crisis that erupted after the Nationalists did poorly in parliamentary elections in December. "Today's situation is very satisfactory. I believe it will help to promote party unity," Chiu Chuang-Huan, a member of the Standing Committee, told reporters after the meeting.

### Judge rejects delay in L.A. trial

LOS ANGELES (R) — A federal judge has rejected a last-minute bid to delay the trial of four white policemen accused of violating the civil rights of a black motorist in a beating that sparked outrage around the world. When the four were acquitted last April of most state charges from the videotaped beating of Rodney King, Los Angeles was engulfed in the worst riots to hit the United States this century. Fifty-three people were killed and nearly \$1 billion in property was damaged. U.S. District Judge John Davies Tuesday turned down a request for a postponement from Ira Salzman, attorney for Sergeant Stacey Koon.

## COLUMN

### Major says he misses privacy

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister John Major said in an interview published Wednesday he missed the privacy he had before taking office. "I can do none of the things that most ordinary people take for granted — and I miss them," he told the Daily Express. "I cannot go out to a bookshop on my own. I cannot go for a walk around the streets. I cannot wander out to a restaurant," he said. But Mr. Major said he did not believe he was remote from the public. "I probably spend more time getting out and meeting people as any of my predecessors," he said. Mr. Major took over from Margaret Thatcher as prime minister more than two years ago.

### Indian 'baby-god' draws crowds of devotees

NEW DELHI (R) — A 45-day-old baby with a long nose is drawing crowds of northern Indian villagers who believe the infant is an incarnation of the Hindu elephant-head god Ganesh, news reports said Wednesday. Priests have been reciting prayers around the baby's decorated cradle in the courtyard of his parents' house in the Sikh holy city Amritsar, the United News of India (UNI) news agency said. Villagers, mostly women, make offerings and pray before the "child-god", it said. The baby has a long nose, no upper lip, and two protruding teeth somewhat like the tusks of an elephant. UNI said Ganesh is widely revered as the Hindu god of wisdom. Legend says his father, the supreme god Shiva, chopped off Ganesh's head in a fit of anger and afterwards grafted an elephant's head onto his son's body.

### Lovebirds jailed for dining on illegal fowl

PEKING (R) — Peking police have jailed a former zookeeper and his girlfriend for stealing and eating three extremely rare birds from the city zoo, Xinhua News Agency said. Zhong Gang and his girlfriend Ma Dongmei were given five and three years in prison respectively for "killing and devouring" three yellow-breasted tragopans, listed in China as a protected species. "Zhong and Ma stole the key of the courtyard holding the yellow-breasted tragopans on the night of April 7 (1992)." They beat the birds into unconsciousness and then took them away in a bag, Xinhua said. "The two culprits murdered the birds at Ma's house and cooked the birds later the same night." The agency said zookeepers found it extremely difficult to raise yellow-breasted tragopans, brightly-coloured relatives of the pheasant identified by fleshy, horn-like protruberances on the head.

### 3 Chinese sisters become brothers

PEKING (AP) — Three Chinese sisters have undergone sex change operations at one of Peking's leading hospitals, the army daily reported Wednesday. The youngest, a 14-year-old, recently left Peking's 301 Hospital as a "handsome young man", the paper reported. Her two older sisters had been operated on earlier by the same surgeon, Professor Wang Xiaoxiong. The paper gave no details about the three girls from Henan province. Peking's 301